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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIII NO. 279 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1945 Price 2 Annas

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CITY VOTERS PLUMP FOR CONGRESS

Fifty-Five Per Cent Go To Polls

Victory For Masani And Deshmukh Assured

SIX INJURED WHEN RIVAL PROCESSIONISTS CLASH

"The Congress colts will canter home with a comfortable margin" is the opinion of competent observers of the election from the Bombay City Urban Non-Mohamedan Constituency to the Central Legislative Assembly held on Monday.

55 PER CENT GO TO POLLS

It is estimated that about 55 per cent of the voters on the rolls cast their votes. Although the supporters of rival candidates were putting a lot of zest into their campaigning, the election, as elections go in the city, was a comparatively tame affair, first, because the total number of voters constitute but one-fiftieth of the total population of Bombay and secondly, because there was no real contest, the success of the Congress candidates being a foregone conclusion.

LEADERS GO ROUND

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. S. K. Patil and other Congress Leaders as well as the two candidates, Mr. M. R. Masani and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, toured round the booths in every ward. So did Mr. K. H. Dhamdhere, the Hindu Mahasabha candidate.

The city woke up on Monday morning to the tumultous shouting of the supporters of rival candidates, going in processions singing songs or shooting past in lorries and cars shouting slogans. While no part of the city escaped the attention of the slogan-shouting processionists, particularly of the Congress, the nine polling booths in the city were the centres of gravity. Serried ranks of volunteers, both men and women and often children stood patiently, shouted enthusiastically throughout the entire day and vigorously canvassed among the voters as they came in. In fact the processions, particularly of tiny children parading through city streets and the cheering volunteers constituted the life of the party and lent colour to the whole proceedings. Enthusiasm mounted as the hours passed by and as the closing bell rang, scenes of wild popular enthusiasm were witnessed. The general public joined in large numbers in demonstrations shouting Congress slogans while the Hindu Mahasabha volunteers who were very active earlier in the day seemed greatly subdued.

POLLING IN THE WARDS.

Of the 19,227 voters enrolled in "A" Ward nearly 9,000 went to the polls at the Ward's three polling stations at the Government Law College, the Elphinstone College and the Anjuman-e-Islam High School. A cosmopolitan corps of Congress volunteers including a European lady were in attendance alert to get at every voter that came along.

Polling for the "B" Ward was arranged at Daryasthan building at Daryasthan gully, off Musjid Bunder. There are 2,860 voters and out of them about 1,800 polled. Polling in the morning was dull but picked up

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5.)

TO MUSLIM ELECTORS

A VOTE FOR
Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee
IS
A VOTE FOR
India's Integrity And Unity

CITY MUSLIMS TO GO TO POLLS TODAY

Polling will take place today (Tuesday) for the election of one member of the Central Legislative Assembly to represent the Muslims of the city. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, and Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, an Independent, are the two candidates.

POLLING BOOTHS

Wards A, B and C—The Anjuman-e-Islam High School, Fort.
Ward D—Gilder Tank.
Wards E, F and G—The Antonio Da Silva High School, Dadar.

Voters for the various wards of the Mohammedan constituency are: A—1094; B—2285; C—734; D—382; E—569; F—235; G—156.

CITY POLLING BOOTH SCENE ON MONDAY

A view of the crowd and volunteers calling voters outside Churchgate Station, to take them to the Central Assembly Election Booth, to cast their votes.

Gandhi-Viceroy Meeting At Calcutta

I. N. A. And Students Clashes Need Face-To-Face Discussion

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

An early Gandhi-Wavell meeting is envisaged in political circles here. Mahatma Gandhi will be in Calcutta in the first week of December, Saturday next to be more precise, for the meetings of the Congress Working Committee. Lord Wavell will be in Calcutta on December 10 to open the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers and hence this anticipation.

Lord Wavell and Mahatma Gandhi have been in correspondence for some time on a number of issues including the I. N. A. trials. Calcutta and Bombay disturbances have brought up this issue to the forefront. Hence the importance of face-to-face talk between the Viceroy and Gandhiji.

Six Injured In Election Clash

BOMBAY, Monday.

"Election Day" witnessed some clashes in different localities between the sympathisers of the Congress and that of the Hindu Mahasabha.

Rival processionists are learnt to have clashed at Kelewadi, Prarthana Samaj and the Imperial Cinema.

A shop at Prarthana Samaj and a building at Girgaum are learnt to have been the targets of stone throwers.

The tactful handling of the situation by Mr. S. K. Patil at Girgaum, averted what would have developed into an ugly incident, between the residents of a building and the public who are learnt to have thrown stones.

Of six persons who were injured in the incidents, three persons were removed to hospital.

POONA CONGRESSMEN LEAD AT POLLS

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Nov. 26.

Four thousand three hundred and thirty seven voters to the Central Legislative Assembly election from Poona City and Cantonment areas went to polls this morning. Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Mr. B. S. Hiray, Congress candidates and Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, the Hindu Sabha nominee, are contesting the election from the Central Division Non-Mohamedan constituency for two seats.

The first man to cast his vote was Mr. N. C. Kelker, once a member of the Congress Working Committee and now a staunch supporter of the Hindu Mahasabha, at the Deccan Gymkhana polling booth. Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee, along with other local Congress workers visited various polling booths.

Messrs. Gadgil and Hiray are leading while Mr. Bhopatkar is receiving support mainly from Brahman areas.

CONTESTS IN OTHER CONSTITUENCIES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 29. (A.P.I.): Two candidates are contesting the one seat allotted to the Southern Division. These are Mr. D. P. Karmarkar (Congress), and Rao Bahadur Jagtap (Independent).

The one seat allotted to the Sardars and Inamdars of the Bombay Presidency is being contested by two candidates, Mr. H. V. Tulpule (Congress) and Sirdar Vinchurkar (Independent).

The one seat allotted to the Northern Division, the Congress has already captured without a contest, the candidate being Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, former Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The Congress has also captured two other seats, one for the millowners and one for the Indian Merchants' Chamber, the candidates being Mr. Vadilal Lallubhai (Ahmedabad Millowners' Association) and Mr. Manu Subedar (Indian Merchants' Chamber).

Fired On For Refusal To Join I. N. A.?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): A Muslim and a Gurkha prosecution witness, both of whom had refused to join the I.N.A to the last gave evidence before the general Court Martial at the Red Fort today and spoke of firing and beatings inflicted in order to compel prisoners to join the first I.N.A. formed soon after the fall of Singapore.

The Gurkha witness Havildar Wolit Bahadur 2/9 Gurkha Rifles, said men from his unit were belaboured in Bidadari Camp by 14 I.N.A. guards but refused to volunteer. Thereafter fire was opened on him and his companions. Nine of them were injured. The rest of the men retaliated by throwing wooden chappals at the I.N.A. guards. Witness himself was injured in his left knee and was in hospital for five months.

He agreed that a number of Gurkha officers, respected by their respective units, gave lectures urging them to join the I.N.A.

Jamadar Mohammed Hayat 1/14 Bahavalpur Infantry spoke of beatings in the concentration camp. He quoted Capt. Shah Nawaz as saying that Muslims must join the I.N.A., because Sikhs and Hindus who had already joined would trouble Muslims in their homes in India.

In cross-examination witness said Capt. Shah Nawaz held out no threats to force them to join the I.N.A. Mr. Desai put a series of questions on points on which witness had departed from the evidence given by him during the interviews before the trial started.

The cross-examination of the Havildar Wolit Bahadur had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

(SEE PAGE 5)

DAMPER ON ELECTION ENTHUSIASTS

Remote Chances For Constituent Assembly

LONDON, Nov. 26. (U. P. A.): Reports from India during the past week today prompted official belief, there is now "only a remote chance" that the forthcoming Indian elections would facilitate the setting up a constitution-making body, cables "United Press of America" correspondent Harold Guard.

With the receipt of the Viceroy's reports, the British cabinet discussed the advisability of a new approach to the Indian question and it is understood some members voiced the conviction that the solution to the Indian problem would not now be found in the elections, to which was formerly attached "tremendous importance."

The cabinet's dilemma centred apparently around the alternatives whether to leave India to her own devices or to impose a constitution.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY DISSOLVED

BOMBAY, Nov 26, (A. P. I.): An order by H. E. the Governor dissolving the Bombay Legislative Assembly has been published in a "Gazette Extraordinary" to-day Before the order was issued the Hon. Mr G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bomaby Legislative Assembly, and Mr B. G. Kher, former Premier of the Bombay Government, were informed by His Excellency of the intended dissolution, which is a necessary preliminary before the holding of general elections.

CHIANG'S TROOPS TAKE CHINCHOW

CHUNGKING, Nov. 29. (Reuter): Chinese Government troops are reported to have captured Chinhsien (Chinchow), a strategic junction on the Peking-Mukden railway and one of the last important barriers before Communist-occupied Mukden, the main city of South Manchuria.

The fall of Hulutao, a seaport, 30 miles south-west of Chinhsein, has been confirmed. The Communist garrison is said to have escaped to the north-east in the direction of Chinhsien.

Reports that seaborne Government troops are pouring into Manchuria through Hulutao have not yet been confirmed.

STOP PRESS

Gandhiji To Be In Calcutta On Saturday

NAGPUR, Nov. 26. (U.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi will leave for Calcutta on November 30 and reach there on December 1. As at present arranged it seems he will be away from Sewagram for six to seven weeks.

Calcutta's Homage To Firing Victims

Azad To Preside Over Meeting, Which Nehru And Patel Will Address

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26. (A. P. I.): The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, will preside over a mass meeting in Calcutta to pay homage to the memories of those who lost their lives as a result of the police firing.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will address the meeting.

The Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, which will organise the meeting, will announce the venue and time of the meeting in due course.

THREAT TO SCHOLARS AND BOARDERS

Sequel To Dacca Girls Participating In I. N. A. Day Function

DACCA, Nov. 25. (A.P.I.): The Principal of Eden College and School for Girls has taken various disciplinary measures against the students, who had taken part in the procession on the I. N. A. Day. She has notified that as a result of the "rude, unmannerly and indisciplined behaviour" of the scholarship-holders and stipend-holders, all free studentships in this institution would be suspended until further notice.

She has further notified that the students who would send to the principal before December 1, either (1) letters signed by their guardians stating that they did not come to the college or school on that day, or (2) letters of apology and promise of good behaviour, also signed by their guardians, might be exempted from operation of this order.

Regarding the hostel students, she has notified that students would not be allowed the usual privilege of remaining in the hostel until their final examinations and would have to leave the hostel as soon as the test examinations were over.

No hostel student would be allowed to enter the class until she has submitted to the principal in writing within a specified date that she wished to resume her education and any girl not submitting such a petition in time would be required to leave the hostel immediately.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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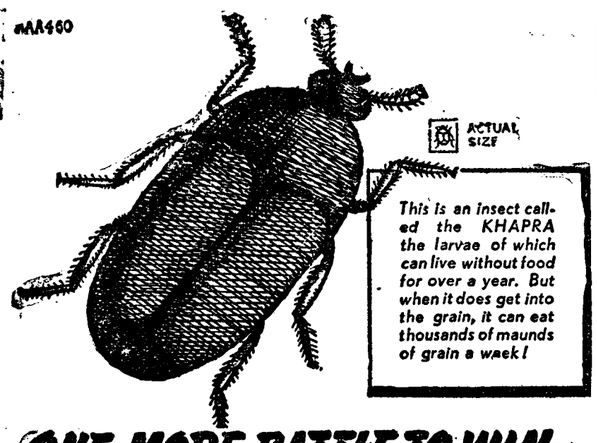
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This is an insect called the KHAPRA the larvae of which can live without food for over a year. But when it does get into the grain, it can eat thousands of maunds of grain a week!

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Clean and dry all the grain before storage.

Store grain only in clean godowns: scrub the walls and floor, whitewash the walls, fill up all cracks in floor and walls before using for storage.

Store grain only in water-proof godowns.

Store grain only in rat-proof godowns: fill up holes with cement and broken glass: cover drainage holes with wire netting: see that doors fit well.

Store grain in bulk where possible: if stored in bags, see that bags are clean, raised from the floor and not touching the walls.

Inspect the grain regularly, and open ventilators for light and air on dry days.

DON'TS

Don't keep sound grain in dirty godowns or in dirty bags, or near infested grain.

Don't store grain when it is wet.

Don't allow water, sweepings, old bags, dirty matting to remain in or near godowns.

Don't clean grain near godowns.

Don't store grain in bags for longer than 4 months in a dry climate or 3 months in a damp climate.

Don't let grain lie on open railway platforms.

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Patriotic Muslims Should Vote For Hooseinbhoy Lalljee

ESPOUSES CAUSE OF EVERY MUSLIM INSIDE AND OUTSIDE INDIA

FROM AN ADMIRER

Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee, rival candidate to Mr. Jinnah for the Central Assembly, has published his election manifesto. Mr. Hooseinbhoy's candidature is of national and international importance. He is not just another candidate to the Central Assembly, but a challenge to the Muslim League, to Pakistan and to the very intelligence of every Muslim voter who is interested in the future of this great country.

We cannot help but admire the courage of this candidate who, with generations of aristocratic tradition behind him, and more than a quarter century of constructive, political activity has dared to defy the Shah-en-Shahi Pakistan, emperor of a non-existent Indian empire, who has openly stated that democracy is not suited to the genius of this great continent.

The tactics adopted by the sympathisers of the League, as the election sare coming nearer, are known to everyone. All opposition to the League must be "liquidated", not by words or arguments or by persuasiveness, but by blows and stones and lathis, and sometimes even knives. Not this way is the voice of freedom ever silenced. This is indicated by the fearless, undaunted challenge of Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee.

Mr. Hoosseinbhoy has been in the Legislature now for about 24 years. During this time, day after day, monht after month, he has given his constituency as well as the nation his unremitting labours. He is not one of those, who gets elected but is too busy or too "exalted" ever to attend the Assembly or do any work therein. How can any habitually absentee member ever influence the Assembly on such issues as finance, commerce, industry, national planning, controls of imports and exports and similar matters?

On the other hand, in previous budgetary sessions, Mr. Hoosseinbhoy has not only scrutinised the proposals, but freely criticised the Income-tax and other taxation and financial policies which were detrimental to the interests of the people. He has opposed the increase in Railway fares and Railway frieghts which adversely affected trade and public. Mr. Hooseinbhoy has never taken up a negative attitude in the Assembly. He has not only supported every officially tabled resolution of the Muslim League Party as well as the Congress Party, but also in the absence of popular representatives from both parties, he alone opposed the ratification which the Government of India tried to seek for imposing certain restrictions on Indians in Burma.

It was solely due to his efforts that the Assembly did not ratify the Bill. Similarly, in identical circumstances, he opposed the agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Ceylon which again contained restrictions on the rights of Indians.

It will be remembered that it is Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee who moved the amendment to the strongly worded resolution of the Congress and the League protesting against the treatment accorded to Indians in East and South Africa. By his amendment he demanded the application of sanctions to which Europeans can't really pay attention.

As a result of his persistent efforts for more than three continuous years in the Assembly the Government of India were able to obtain from European shipping companies very much better terms of service including higher wages for the Indian seamen, a large proportion of whom are Muslims. He has always keenly looked after the welfare of Indian seamen and other Indian working classes.

NOTABLE SERVICES

Mr. Hooseinbhoy's services to the Indians resident in Africa particularly East Africa from the year 1918 when he led a deputation to Lord Chelmsford; his services to the Bombay Haji Committee by which it had strengthened the hands of the Government not to collect enormous Saudi dues put up by that Government.

His work as a member of the Central Railway Advisory Board where he continuously struggled to procure both amenities for the lower class passengers and the entrusting of responsible posts to Indians since Railways became Government properties, and the keen interest which he took in the administration of Posts and Telegraphs and Telephones as well as his unflagging interest in matters affecting the Customs and the Port Trust, are known to every student of political history of India for the last quarter of a century.

It must be mentioned here that Mr. Hooseinbhoy rendered yeomen services for the Indian personnel of the Services as well as to business enterprises of the Muslim and other Indian communities during the war years, as a member of the War Supplies and Munition Committees and the War Defence Consultative Committee.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy is an elected member of the Committee of the Planning and Development Department. The Government, by the appointment of Sir Ardeshir Dalal, has more or less accepted the Bombay Plan. In such circumstances it is essential that a person of the calibre of Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee be there to see that the plans which are worked out are beneficial to all classes and not to one particular community or group interest.

It is not only the particular interests of the smaller communities and industrialists which require protection against the capitalistic and monopolistic combines of other groups, but also of the consumers who have to be protected from exploitation. To make the application of important principles equitable, fair and successful, the type of candidate required is not a lawyer, however glib and olly, but a businessman with experience of commerce and industry especially one who is prepared to sacrifice valuable time

SHIA INTERESTS

It is with such a view to seek redress for the legitimate grievances of the Shia community and to protect their rights and interests that an attempt was made during the All Parties Shia Conference by leading Shias to negotiate with the Muslim League. But as Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan General Secretary of the League, did not care to reply to repeated queries, the Committee of Action of the Shia Conference had to move further in keeping with the spirit of the resolution passed by that body.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy makes it clear that never a word against the belifs of any sect has ever been uttered, or will ever be uttered by him. The cause he has espoused is the cause of every Muslim in and outside of India. On the other hand he deplores the use of the words like Rafzis, Kharjis, and Murafaqs which some Muslims use against the Shias.

He stands for the complete self-Government of the country He has fought for it always. Also he sees no objection to the giving of the right of self-determination to various provinces and areas.

It is hoped that thinking and patriotic Muslims will give him that support to which he is entitled by dint of his selfless services in the Legislatures for 24 years and his services to the city in the corporation for over 26 years.

I Meet Hooseinbhoy Lalljee

From a Nationalist Muslim.

I went to meet him because I thought the man to stand up against Mr. Jinnah, must be a brave man. I had to wait nearly half an hour in order to see him, but my waiting was well-rewarded, as he received me most cordially, and throughout my discussions with him he was most cordial.

I asked him his opinion about India's unity, in reply he stressed that he was a great believer in India's unity, which he said could be achieved by a spirit of mutual co-operation and good-will amongst all parties concerned, and that he will strive his utmost in order to achieve this aim.

As Mr. Lalljee stands for a FREE & UNITED INDIA, and at the same time he is assuring the Muslims that he will protect their rights, including all sects among the Muslims, under the circumstances I do not see why every Muslim should not vote for him?

JINNAH ASKED TO WITHDRAW

Syed Mohamad Akber, Advocate, General Secretary Anjuman Tanzeemul Momineen, a leading and an influential body of Shias at Lucknow has telegraphically asked Mr. Jinnah to withdraw in favour of Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee in order to create an opportunity for Mr. Hooseinbhoy to work for the protection of Shia rights, because they are not safe in the hands of the Muslim League or of Mr. Jinnah who is only a figure head so far as Shias are concerned being mortally afraid of the great Sunni majority throwing him off.

Deadly Exploits Of "V. T." Fuse

WAR WEAPON WHICH RIVALS ATOM BOMB

(By Frank Carey A.P.A. Science Writer).

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. (A.P.A.): Rivalling the atomic bomb and radar as a great and deadly scientific achievement of the war is the "VT." fuse a miniature radio set that rides in the nose of a shell, rocket or bomb, and is so small that a baby could lift it. It causes the explosive to go off automatically when within lethal distance of a target. Radio beams sent out from the fuse are echoed back when it comes within about 70 feet. The returned radio signal operates a mechanism that sets off the explosive charge.

"VT." stands for "variable times, the fuse is also called a "proximity fuse."

VT. helped to beat the buzz bombs, to defeat kamikaze (suicide) attacks on the fleet in the Pacific, and helped turn the tide in the "battle of the bulge" in the Ardennes. Its story is a romance of the laboratories. It's the story of the marshalling of 100,000 workers—most of them women—to work on a gadget whose purpose was unknown to them.

VT. increased the effectiveness of seagoing anti-aircraft fire almost 400 per cent—quickening the westward push on Japan.

In the battle of the buzz bombs it resulted in "sensational increases in 'kills.'"

It was used against ground troops for the first time in the Ardennes. It gave von Rundstedt's legions "the most demoralising and destructive" dose of fire ever encountered, according to prisoner-of-war testimony.

Army and Navy planes, using VT. fused rockets and bombs, helped deliver the knocked-out punches to Iwo Jima, Luzon, Okinawa, Kyushu, Wake and Honshu.

RAILWAYMEN TO TAKE STRIKE BALLOT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26. (A. P. I.): The Centra lExecutive Committee of the Bengal Assam Railway Workers' Union has decided to take a strike ballot next month if the demands of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation are not granted or no satisfactory reply is given by the Railway Board to their petition.

Supporting the resolution of the Federation, the Committee protested against the attitude of the Railway Board in not revising its policy with regard to retrenchment and scales of wages and allowances.

B. B. & C. I. Workers Conference

Under the auspices of the B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union an all B.B.C.I. Conference will be held in Ajmer on the 7th, 8th and 9th December, 1945. Its object is to mobilise all the employees of the B. B. & C. I. Railway to fight against the impending retrenchment contemplated by the Railway Board and for revision of scales of pay. It will be attended by delegates from all over the B. B. & C. I. Railway. Mr. Benjamin a worker in the G. I. P. Rly workshop at Jhansi will preside while Dr. K. M. Ashraf will inaugurate it.

INDIANS IN MALAYA MUST BE PROTECTED

Merchants Chamber's Plea For Non-Official Delegation

BOMBAY, Nov. 26. (A. P. I.): The appointment of a non-official Indian delegation comprising of representatives of associations interested in Indians abroad of the commercial community and leaders of political thought here to proceed to Malaya immediately to collect first-hand information relating to the position of Indians there has been suggested by the Indian Merchants Chamber Bombay.

The Chamber in a telegram to the Commonwealth Relations Department, Government of India, expresses serious concern about the position of Indians in Malaya. According to the information of the Committee, "prominent leaders of Indian opinion in Malaya and businessmen have been kept in detention and it is strongly apprehended that advantage is taken of the existing unsettled conditions to persecute Indians in that country for reasons of a political nature".

The Committee urges that it is the duty of the Government of India to concern themselves with the case of all Indians at present in Malaya "and to take steps to ensure that they are not needlessly victimised especially as in the existing state of disorganisation. Indian internees cannot naturally command adequate facilities and conveniences for their defence in that country".

The delegation suggested by the Committee would collect information and advise the Government of India on steps to be taken to assist Indians in that area.

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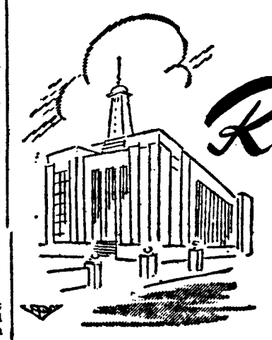

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TADBIR
Starring: ❖ SAIGAL
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KRISHNA
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5th Week
PRABHAT'S
FAMOUS Release
Lakharani
CENTRAL
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Sun. Holidays Matinees at 1-0
Plans open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

MATINEE TODAY 1 P. M.
PICTURES
EASTERN PICTURES'
ZEENAT
Producers:
SHIRAZ ALI HAKIM,
RAMZAN ALI, F. LAKHANI
Directed by:
SHAUKAT HUSSAIN.
Starring: ❖ NOOR JEHAN
Plans Open:
9 to 11, 5 to 6 P.M.
SUPER
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
'A 'SALMA' RELEASE.

TODAY AT 1 P. M.
MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HIT
EK-DIN-KA SULTAN
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
Starring: MEHTAB
Daily: 4, 7, 10 Plans Open
10 to 12, 4 to 6 P. M.
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MOTILAL, NARGIS,
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Director:
M. BHAVNANI
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PUBLIC'S VOTE
was in favour of the Brave
Woman
MURLI MOVIETONE'S
AMRAPALI
Directed by NANDLAL JASVANTLAL
PREM ADIB, SABITADEVI
4th Week
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Booking 9-30 to 12 and 3-30 to 6
A RADIUM RELEASE

Next Saturday Dec. 1st
ALL-INDIA PREMIERE
KISHORE SAHU'S
Gorgeous Historical of the
Mauryan Period
VEER
KUNAL
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
KISHORE SAHU, DURGA KHOTE
NILA NAGINI, MUBARAK,
SHAKIR & OTHERS
Advance Booking from Tomorrow
10 to 12 and 4 to 6
NOVELTY
A RADIUM Release

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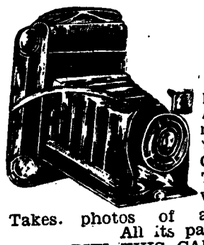
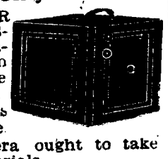
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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 8, 2002.
Muslim: Zilhej 21, 1364.
Parsi: Khordad 26 1315
Sunrise 6.53 a.m. Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide: 5.57, 18.43.
Lowtide: —, 13.02.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

MUNSHAW—Mukul, aged five, dearly loved son of Babubhai Chimanlal Munshaw, expired 5 p. m. Monday 26th instant, at his residence, Ullas, Laburnum Road, Gamdevi.

To-day's Engagements

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: The thirty-third annual general meeting of the League will be held to-morrow (Wednesday), at 6 p.m (S. T.) in the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road. Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri will preside and Mr. B. G. Kher Mr. I. H. Taunton and Miss Sulabha Panandikar and others will speak.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Prof. Dhurjati Prasad Mukherji, Head of the Department of Economics and Sociology Lucknow University, will deliver a series of lectures on "The Philosophy of Indian History" at the Bhavan's premises at Chowpatty Road, to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow (Wednesday), 6 p.m. The Hon'ble Justice Sir H. V. Divatia will preside to-day and Shri N. C. Mehta to-morrow.

HEALTH AND CULTURAL TALKIE FILMS: Free Exhibition of Health and Cultural Talkie Films to-day, at Parsi Colony, Dadar, at 6 p.m. (S. T.), and Hindu Colony, Dadar beginning at 8 p.m. (S. T.).

Free Exhibition of Health and Cultural Talkie Films to-morrow (Wednesday), at Kamgar Maidan, Parel beginning at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

GHARSHALA NAGRIK SAMAJ, (BOMBAY BRANCH): Meeting of members will be held under the presidentship of Sjt. Harbhai Trivedi at Madbukunj Adenwala Road Matunga (G. I. P.), at 5.30 p.m., to-day (Tuesday).

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL: Under the auspices of the Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana, a Variety Entertainment and Fancy Dress Parade (Open to all) on Sunday, (16th December), at 5 p.m., at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

C. C. I. SWIMMING GALA: The Heats of the above Gala to be staged on 2nd proximo, at 9-30 a.m., will be held on Thursday and Friday, (29th and 30th instant.), at 5.30 p.m.

PUBLIC LECTURE: Under the joint auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge and the Social Workers Society and under the Chairmanship of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will speak on "The Duties of a Citizen", to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m., at the Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty.

Matunga Protest Against Lathi Charge

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

A public meeting was held at Napoo Maidans, Matunga, on Sunday, after the flag salutation. Mr. P. V. Raghaviah, presided to protest against the police repression in Bombay. The following resolution was passed:

"This public meeting of the citizens of Matunga and Sion condemns the high-handed action of the city police in making a lathi charge on a peaceful students procession on 24-11-45 and unnecessarily opening fire on them. This meeting sympathises with all who were injured in the lathi charge and congratiates the students."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Nov. 27.
BOMBAY—1

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Rajanikant Desai 8.45 Sheila Sarkar 8.50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Pragramme Parade 9.15 Mehtab Bai 9.30 Shahnai and Flute 9-45 Sundrabai.

12-30 Bhavgeet 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1.0 Music from the Film 1.30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch Hour 2-30 Lunch 4-20 School Broadcast 5.0 Sundrabai 8-30 Baboorao Oturkar 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 For the Forces 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6-45 Vali Mohammad 7.0 "Navin Pustak-Parichaya" 7.15 Mirashibuwa 7-45 Baboorao Oturkar 8.0 Mehtab Bai 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 Vali Mohammad 9-0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Dilruba 9.45 Progress in the Art of Healing 10-0 Henry Barnes and his Male Quartet 10.15 Outpost Concert series 10.30 Kaye Grant 10-45 Orchestra.

"Unwarranted Firing On Peaceful Processionists"

Pt. Kunzru Endorses Bengal Leaders' Demand For Enquiry

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru, President of the Servants of India Society, endorsed the demand for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the circumstances in which the police firing in Calcutta took place on November 21, in an interview to the "Associated Press of India" today.

Warning the students of Calcutta to take a more serious view of their responsibilities, Pandit Kunzru said, if they would learn to obey their leaders now, they would learn how to command when they entered the world after completing their studies.

Continuing he said: 'Calcutta was in a state of commotion for about three days because of the refusal of the authorities to allow the procession organised by the students to pass through Dalhousie Square on the 21st November.

"It appears from the official statement that Dalhousie Square forms part of a prohibited area. So far as I know, people can enter this area freely. No pass is demanded of anybody who might go there. I do not, therefore, know what is meant by saying that Dalhousie Square is part of a prohibited area. Besides, I have met nobody who was aware of the fact that the area concerned had ever been declared a Prohibited Area.

"In any case, as the war is over, I do not see why it should have been regarded as undesirable that the students' procession should pass through Dalhousie Square. The procession was perfectly peaceful and nothing untoward would have happened if it had been allowed to enter the area.

"It was evident that the authorities themselves realised this after the mischief was done, as shown by the fact that they allowed the procession to pass through Dalhousie Square on the 22nd November.

"I regret the rodyism in which the people indulged in certain parts of Calcutta and the burning of military lorries, but I regret even more the loss of life in consequence of unnecessary interference of the police on November 21.

"My experience makes me feel that firing is not unoften resorted to by the authorities just to teach the people a lesson. No Government identified with the people would have taken such an action unless there was a compelling reason for it. I therefore endorse the demand of the leaders of Bengal for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the circumstances in which the procession was fired on November 21. Nothing short of this would meet the requirements of the situation."

Unwarranted, Says U. S. Ambulance Officer

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): The officer in charge of the Friends' Ambulance Unit and the American Friends Service Committee (India Section) Mr. Harry Abrahamson in a letter to the press states that the strife and bloodshed of three days last week in Calcutta has been a matter of deep concern. The unit and the committee "being pacifist organisations we cannot agree that any violence is justified, and we are equally sure that such display of force can only serve to increase bitterness and hatred, and in turn beget more violence" he continues.

"We, therefore, deplore the incidents of the last few days, and hope that in future all groups will allow reason and understanding to guide their actions

"The violence shown by hooligan elements among the demonstrators has rightly been condemned, but even granting that these had to be restrained by force, we do not feel that the situation warranted the firing by the police on unarmed crowds which resulted in so many deaths.

PARTIAL RESUMPTION BY CALCUTTA CORPORATION WORKERS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): There was partial resumption of work by Calcutta Corporation employees this morning.

While clerks, mechanics and others returned to work, the sweepers and other labour staff have not yet come back in most areas.

Magistrate's Terms To Students' Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail): The District Magistrate, Mysore has granted permission for holding the Mysore State Students' Conference at Mysore City on 8th and 9th December subject to the conditions that no outsider (non-Mysorean) should participate in the Conference, that no political or objectionable matter should be discussed at the Conference, that no procession of any persons must be held in connection with the Conference, and that proper intimation of the function connected with the Conference should be given to the District Superintendent of Police, Mysore, and proper facilities should be given to the Police for taking notes of the proceedings of the Conference.

The organisers of the Conference have not yet decided whether to accept or reject the permission in view of the conditions attached to it.

According to arrangement Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiah, Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan, Mr. Ashok Mehta, Mr. Ranganath Diwakar, Mr. Murli Bindhumadhava and Mr. D. R. Bendre, besides some prominent leaders of the Mysore Congress were to have participated in the Conference.

MYSORE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

"The work that the Kasturba Committee proposes to undertake for the upliftment and welfare of women given us a very practical lead. We may with profit follow their example in formulating such constructive policies for the betterment of women. I would only like to say that education, medical health, sanitation and general upliftment should, to start with, be the lines on which constructive social service should be rendered." observed Mrs. Narasamma Madhava Rao, wife of the Dewan of Mysore, presiding over the 19th Session of the Mysore State Women's Conference.

The Mysore State Women's Conference, she added, has been working for the welfare of women, but I have to admit that what they have done so far has not been of much practical value.

Lady Ghosh, wife of Dr. Sir J. C. Ghosh, Director, Indian Institute of Science, in declaring open the Conference said:

"You have fought hard for women's legal rights and it appears at last that social conscience has been roused. We do hope that in the new order of things all legal disabilities of women will be the first to disappear.

At Ghatkoper, on Saturday evening, Miss Nirmala Kumari, daughter of Sheth Nyalchand Mulchand, a leading textile broker & business magnate of Bombay, married Mr. Shantilal Zatakia, brother of Mr. Ratilal Zatakia who is a Director of Kamani Group of Industries.

Conference Of Agricultural Economics

The Sixth Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, will be held at Benares on the 26th, 27th and 28th of December 1945. The subjects for discussion are:—1 T V A. Approach and its possibilities in Indian Agriculture, 2 Social Factors in Rural Economy, 3 Costs in relation to Size of Farms, and 4 The Indian Food Policy.

Sir Manilal B. Nanavati will preside. Further information may be obtained from Prof. J. J. Anjaria, Hon. Secretary, The Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, 46/48, Esplanade Mansions, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

Move For Subhas Bose Road For Bombay

BOMBAY, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): A proposal for naming a main thoroughfare of the city after Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has been made by a city father.

In a resolution given notice of to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, Mr. P. K. Savant, a member, suggests that with a view to commemorating "the yeomen services rendered by the late Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to the country, it is desirable to name a prominent thoroughfare in the city after him."

The same member also recommends the renaming of some of the important roads in the city after five leading figures of the Indian National Army, namely, Col. Jagannathrao Bhonsale, Cpt. Shah Nawaz, Capt. Premkumar Sehgal, Lt. Gurubax Singh Dhillon and Lt. Col Laxmi Swaminathan.

The proposal will come up for discussion before the Corporation next month.

CIGARETTE PRICES REVISED

The Central Government have, by a Notification published in the "Gazette of India" dated 24th November 1945, revised the maximum prices chargable by a producer or dealer in respect of various brands of cigarettes manufactured by Messrs. National Tobacco Co. of India Ltd.

The notification also reproduces in one comprehensive list the current prices of all other brands of cigarettes which have been fixed by notifications from time to time.

D. R. D. Wadia's Photographs Exhibition

Mr. D. R. D. Wadia held an exhibition of photographs taken by him at the Norlyst Art Gallery, New York, from October 29 to November 10.

SAILING TO MACAO
(Portuguese China)
S. S. "COLONIAL" of Companhia Colonial de Navegacao due here on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Nov. will sail shortly after for Macao with passengers and cargo. Intending passengers and Shippers may please contact as under:—
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 26, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours total rainfall from 1st January, 1945, and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 26th November 1945:—

Ahmedabad 91 61 0 36.7 plus 7.5, Allahabad 82 54 0 33.6 minus 7.9 Alleppey 89 77 T 104.7 nil, Bangalore 79 58 0 22.2 minus 11.3, Baroda 90 50 0 53.1 nil, Belgaum 83 56 0 43.9 minus 6.7 Bhopal 83 54 0 43.5 minus 3.6, BOMBAY 91 70 0 88.9 plus 16.9, Calcutta 82 60 0 53.9 minus 5.9, Darjeeling 65 42 0 100.55 minus 25.6, Dehra Dun 73 46 0 87.8 plus 3.9, Delhi 83 52 0 29.2 plus 3.4, Hyderabad (Dn) 82 52 0 29.9 plus 0.9, Hyderabad (Sd.) 87 59 0 3.1 minus 3.9, Indore 82 48 0 38.7 plus 4.4, Karachi 85 62 0 6.4 minus 1.1, Kodaikanal 65 52 0.2 39.2 minus 20.7, Madras 83 69 0 42.1 minus 0.7, Mahableshwar 76 57 0 249.1 minus 11.7 Mangalore 90 70 0 131.7 plus 2.9, Mussoorie 63 44 0 107.7 plus 21.5, Mysore 77 60 0 30.2 minus 0.3, Nagpur 84 56 0 53.7 plus 4.9 Ootacamund 72 50 0 38.2 minus 14.5, Poona 86 48 0 22.7 minus 3.5, Rajkot 89 57 0 40.8 plus 16.9, Ratnagiri 91 66 0 94.9 minus 7.0 Sholapur 85 55 0 16.4 minus 10.4 Simla 55 46 0 65.8 plus 6.1, Surat 94 62 0 68.8 plus 27.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The only thing men learn from history is that men learn nothing from history.

—Hegel.

The Bombay Chronicle

GANDHIJI ON HINDUSTANI

It is now generally recognised that every Indian should have at least a working knowledge of Hindustani, in the sense of the language used by Hindus and Muslims in Northern India in their daily intercourse, as distinct from its literary forms, Hindi and Urdu. But the question is still being discussed as to whether it is necessary for one to learn both the scripts, Nagari and Urdu. Gandhiji rightly insists that to serve fully the purpose in promoting a "lingua franca", namely, to strengthen the bonds of nationhood, it is necessary for every Indian to learn both the scripts. Both he and Sardar Vallabhbhai stressed this point the other day when they were consulted about this. By learning both the scripts, they said, millions of Hindus and Muslims who now know only one script will better understand each other through books and papers and will be more drawn to each other. Moreover, as Gandhiji pointed out, by learning both the scripts the people can better understand both the Hindi and the Urdu developments of the common language, Hindustani. Assuming that everyone does learn Hindustani in one script, the task of learning the additional script should not take more than a week or two. And yet that small extra effort gives the learner access to hundreds and thousands of books in a language that he knows, books which would have been sealed for him if he did not know their script. Considering the negligible effort and the great reward for it, to grudge that effort is sheer folly born of prejudice.

Gandhiji rightly points out that if we but paid to the Indian scripts a small fraction of the attention we give to English we could learn quite a number of these scripts. The advantage of learning the script of an unknown language is doubtless limited, though appreciable for practical purposes. But to learn both the scripts of a known language yields invaluable advantages out of all proportion to the effort of learning them. Those who learn an extra script for Hindustani benefit themselves most. Similarly those who out of prejudice refuse to learn the additional script, cause most loss to themselves. Gandhiji rightly remarks: "In learning the other script do not think you are conferring a favour on any one. It should be considered as your duty. It is national work and everyone should do it." The national advantage and national duty are certainly undeniable. But what we suggest is that even those who do not fully appreciate these can greatly benefit themselves by learning an additional script. The advantages are social, cultural and often enough economic. In numerous schools and colleges in Europe a modern European knowledge in addition to the mother tongue is made compulsory. And this is done mainly to promote business relations. Wise businessmen always make it a point to learn two or three languages other than their own. So even from the point of view of personal advantages, social, cultural and economic, to learn an additional Hindustani script is an unexceptionable proposition, one of great gains for a small effort.

Despite all this the question should be carefully considered whether both the Hindustani scripts should be compulsory optional in the schools where since the advent of Congress Government Hindustani has been a compulsory subject in certain classes. Two scripts should be compulsory for teachers, but we think that, for the present at least, it is best to make the additional script optional for students. It may be made unnecessary for a pass but necessary for distinction. The same rule may apply the first examination in Hindustani held by various non-Government bodies, and both the scripts may be made compulsory only for the higher examinations. The question whether both the scripts should be taught simultaneously or one after another is a matter of detail which experienced teachers are best fitted to judge. Most of these, we think, will prefer the latter method.

Blowing Hot And Cold

With a view to impressing the world—in particular, the United States of America and Soviet Russia, the two greatest Allies of Britain to-day—with the solidarity of British political opinion, Labour ministers, from Mr. Attlee downwards, ever since their party came into power, have been publicly taking pride in the fact that in matters of foreign policy there has been and there will be very little deviation on their part from that pursued by the Conservatives. The speeches which the Labour Premier and Foreign Secretary delivered on Friday in the House of Commons in the course of the debate on foreign affairs show how faithfully they are toeing the line chalked by their Tory predecessors and with what gusto they are mouthing the same sanctimonious platitudes and oleaginous phrases as were made familiar to the world by Churchill, Eden, Amery and Co., in the years that have gone by. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, occasionally tries, no doubt, to appear somewhat more forthright. In his speech during the debate, with an air of injured innocence, he complained that in certain quarters—he had Soviet Russia in view, without a doubt—suspicions were entertained regarding British designs and he went on to observe "If any large or small nation in the world is suspicious of Great Britain, I invite it to tell me frankly what its suspicions are and I will frankly face them." What rank hypocrisy underlies this statement of Mr. Bevin we have already shown when dealing with the attitude of the Labour Government towards all Asiatic peoples and nations. Mr. Bevin and his Government are fully aware that throughout Asia, without any exception, the professions, promises and pledges of British statesmen and British Governments that have come and gone during decades past, have always been suspect. Mr. Bevin and his colleagues now in power, have not only not done anything to mitigate the suspicions but have contributed materially by their equivocal pronouncements and deeds belieing words, to strengthen them. Mr. Bevin complains that Soviet Russia is unduly suspicious of the "Western bloc" which is being formed under British aegis, and he practically cries "hands off" regarding that bloc. But, he has nothing to say in justification of the British and American objections to and determined attempts to prevent the formation of an "Eastern bloc" by Russia as a counter measure.

Mr. Bevin professes to believe in the equality of all nations. In a lofty fashion he remarked, "The fact that they are divided into large or small countries may be the accident of power or geography, but it does not alter the value of the contribution they can make to humanity as a whole." But, this pious profession was made only to suit the occasion namely, as an argument against Russia's demand that the question of the Control Commission in Japan should be referred to the "Big Three" only, as originally agreed upon by all the three Powers, including Britain. It suits the British purpose now to admit more Powers into the consultation, since by such a device Russia can be outvoted. So, Mr. Bevin pins his faith on the "equality of all nations." We know any day he and his colleagues would give the slogan the go-bye if it proves inconvenient. Mr. Bevin had, rightly, some dig at Soviet Russia for barring the way of Iranian Government troops, who were proceeding to the north to stem the advance of the rebellious Azerbaijanians, but he glossed over the fact that British and French troops are still quartered in Syria and Lebanon, though both the Powers had pledged their word, that Syria and Lebanon would be absolutely independent after they had been liberated from German control. And yet Mr. Bevin asks the world not to be suspicious of British intentions! As regards Greece, some credit is doubtless, due to Mr. Bevin and his colleagues for not forcing the unwanted King on the Greeks immediately—as Mr. Churchill had been planning—but the Labour Government has done little to help the true democrats in Greece to come into power. Lastly Mr. Bevin was completely silent as regards Franco and his Falangist gang. Mr. Bevin and his colleagues would appear to have as much holy horror of Bolshevism sweeping through Spain if Franco and his gang were eliminated as Churchill and the Cliveden-set. Mr. Bevin thus was, throughout his speech, blowing hot and cold, and in consequence failed to make any effective contribution to the solution of the problems confronting the distracted world. It is therefore, vain to hope that he and other spokesmen of the Labour Government will play any decisive part, excepting that of playing second fiddle to American dollar diplomats, in the opening session of the Assembly of the United Nations which is to be held in the first week of January next.

Vote Against Pakistan

The Muslim voters of Bombay will go to the polls to-day to choose their representative to the Central Legislative Assembly. Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee are seeking their suffrage. If Mr. Jinnah had been elected unopposed—and as leader of the League he may conceivably have been conceded the courtesy of an uncontested election—his election would have been no indication that the Muslims of Bombay, as a whole, supported the demand for Pakistan. The fact that Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee has stood as a candidate for election is a proof of the strength of the opposition to this demand. It is true that Mr. Hooseinbhoy has, unfortunately complicated the position, so far as conscientious Muslims are concerned, by introducing the deplorable Sunni-Shiah controversy in the electioneering campaign. He is, however, as stout an opponent of Pakistan as any one could be and Pakistan is one of the two main issues in the present election, the other being the League's claim to be the sole representative organisation of Indian Muslims. On these two main issues Mr. Hooseinbhoy's stand is exactly the opposite of that of Mr. Jinnah. All those Muslims, who are convinced that Pakistan will be injurious, politically, economically and culturally, to Indian Muslims, especially to those who live in Hindu majority provinces, as well as to the country as a whole must consider it their patriotic and moral duty to give their vote to Mr. Hooseinbhoy Lalljee.

Frankly Speaking

Wanted An Inquiry

The statement issued by Mr. N. D. Wandrekar, Hon. Secretary, Adivasi Seva Mandal, regarding the recent firing by the police on Adivasis or forest tribes in the neighbourhood of Talawade in Thana District reveals a distressing problem even apart from the firing incident. And that problem needs for its solution concerted efforts of Government and the public. So far as the firing itself is concerned it appears that the casualties caused thereby are far more serious than those admitted by Government. Nor has the last word been said on the circumstances that led to it. We endorse the suggestion of the Mandal that Government should institute an open and impartial inquiry into the causes and justifications of the firing. Government should also sympathetically consider the other suggestions made by the Mandal such as the withdrawal of armed police parties, stopping of arrests, withdrawal of most of the cases, firm action against such landlords as have been trying to terrorise the Adivasis taking advantage of the present situation, monetary and other help to the families of those who were killed in the firing and to the wounded.

—And A Prominent Solution

Important as these relief measures are, they will not touch the root of the problem caused by the utter destitution of most of the Adivasis, their helpless dependence on their landlords and the consequent ease with which forced labour can be exacted from them by the landlords. Life for them, says the statement, "means poverty, disease, squalor, terror and debt from which only drink and death can bring relief." It is a great relief to learn that in response to the efforts of the Mandal several of the landlords concerned have agreed, (a) that Veth or forced labour would not be exacted; (b) that Police, Pathans or Awaris will not be utilised to terrorise them; (c) that less rates than those directed by the Collector will not be paid; and (d) that receipt will be passed to the tenants immediately the rent is paid by them. Efforts should be made to persuade all the landlords concerned to accept these conditions. Even then the big question of the Adivasis' means of sustenance will still remain unsolved. The Mandal itself suggests: "The problem can be solved if sufficient land is made available to them. If each family has got an economic holding of its ownership, that family will be free from slavery and happy and contented. It will be self-dependent and there will not be any exploitation. Provision will also have to be made for some finances to be advanced to the family for purchase of bullocks, implement, etc. All this demands considerable help from Government, though that help will be absolutely justified and will in course of time be amply repaid. We do not think the present Government will undertake such a plan. But it can prepare a plan of its own and make a beginning in giving effect to it.

Palestine Problem

According to Reuter's message from Jerusalem Palestine's Arab leaders generally favour rejection of the proposed Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry into the future of that country though these views do not constitute the final decisions. The grounds, on which the Arab leaders' objection to the Commission are based, are valid. They are, first, that America was not a party to the League of Nations which granted the original mandate; second, that the fate of the European Jewry should not be tied up with the Palestine problem and, third, that the "trusteeship" plan will further delay the granting of final independence to the Arabs in Palestine. While the first objection may be set aside as being technical, the force of the other two objections cannot, in fairness and justice, be resisted. The only right solution of the problem is for the United Nations Organisation to recognize the independence of Palestine with reasonable safeguards for protecting the interests of Jews. Once Palestine is free, there is no doubt, the Arabs well agree to any reasonable settlement with the Jews which ensures that the Arab majority will not be turned into a minority by unlimited immigration of Jews into Palestine imposed upon the latter by force exercised by any external authority.

Ex-Minister From Jail To Hospital

PATNA, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jagjal Choudhury, former Minister, Bihar, who is undergoing a sentence of ten years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the August 1942 disturbances was brought here last evening from Hazaribagh Central Jail for medical treatment and was taken to the Medical College Hospital.

Sind Leaders Will Arrive In City Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Dr. Choithram Gidwani, Sind Congress leaders, are arriving here on Wednesday by air to see Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

WHEN SARDAR WILL LEAVE FOR CALCUTTA

BOMBAY, Nov. 25. (U.P.I.): The "United Press of India" learns that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has abandoned the idea of flying to Calcutta as announced earlier in the Press. He will now leave for Calcutta by the Calcutta Mail via Allahabad on December 1 to attend the Parliamentary Board meeting and Congress Working Committee meetings.

Sardar will be accompanied by Miss Maniben Patel and Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh, Treasurer I.N.A. Relief Committee, Bombay.

AGA KHAN CONTRADICTS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): With reference to the statement published in certain sections of the Press that H. H. the Aga Khan in a press interview stated that Pakistan was an anti-revolutionary slogan and called upon Indian Muslims to vote for Nationalist Muslims in the forthcoming elections, the Associated Press of India, New Delhi, was authorized by H. H. the Aga Khan's secretary from Agra to state that His Highness has given no statement to that effect and that His Highness has already authorised a prominent Muslim Leaguer in Bombay to contradict the statement.

DONGRI MEETING SUPPORT TO HOSSEINBHOY

A mass meeting supporting Mr. Hosseinbhoy Laljee was held in the premises of Bombay Youth Association at Dongri under the presidentship of Mr. Jafar Merchant on Saturday.

Those who spoke were Mr. M. Y. Rizvi, Mr. Ahmad Ibrahim, Mohd. Athar and Nawab Husain Bahadur.

After the meeting a procession was taken out. It terminated at the Dongri Maidan opp. Derby Cinema.

Jinnah's Threat To Congress

"Concede Our Demand For Pakistan With Grace Or We Shall Take It"

PESHAWAR, Nov. 26 (A.P.I.): Mr. M. A. Jinnah addressing the students of the Islamia College at the invitation of the Frontier Muslim Students' Federation yesterday, said:

"We have reached a stage when no man on earth can crush the Muslim League. We are still in the arena of negotiations for an honourable settlement as two nations. Concede our demand for Pakistan with grace or we shall take it."

Describing the work of the Muslim League within the past seven years, Mr. Jinnah said that when he first came to the frontier in 1939 he was deeply disappointed. At that time there were only two distinct camps—(1) the bureaucratic camp and (2), the Congress. Opportunists went to the first camp while careerists put on the Gandhi Cap and joined the Congress, the Muslim was a football to be kicked about.

Today out of that crowd that had fallen we have to consolidate and create a nation now. When I have courage to say the Muslims are not a minority but a nation, what a howl there is, because if you do not accept the Hindu Yoke you are a minority."

Mr. Jinnah said: "A nation cannot live in the air. It must have territory. When we declared our goal in 1940, all sorts of arguments were advanced. Pakistan was described as a fantastic folly but all these arguments were exploded. We want to bring Muslim India under one banner, on one stage and goal."

He said: "Is there any honest man who could contradict me? The voice of ten crores of Muslims, rings throughout the world.

GANDHI-WAVELL DEAL?

He said he shuddered when he imagined what was going to happen in 1936. There was going to be a deal between Mr. Gandhi and Lord Linlithgow. Providence helped us. The war which nobody welcomed proved to be a blessing in disguise. Meanwhile, we did some spade work and then we were sufficiently strong not to be ignored completely.

Mr. Gandhi and the Congress tried their best to crush us but all methods proved to be of a nuisance value. They used pinpricks but the British Government was in great distress. Cripps' proposal was offered. In it there was a germ of Pakistan not explicitly but implicitly. The British Government was prepared to have more than one dominion in India. Even the propaganda that the British Government was against Pakistan was denied by Mr. Amery.

"But above all", said Mr. Jinnah, "if any organisation stands shamefully exposed, it was the Congress at Simla." What happened to its 'Quit India', 'Purna Swaraj' fraudulent and dishonest plea by which they have been befooling the Muslims of India, especially of the N.W.F.P. It was a machinisation to humiliate the Muslim League. Failing that they accepted Lord Wavell as their leader.

Mr. Jinnah said that the Congress leaders never came to him (Mr. Jinnah) for any honourable settlement. Every time they came to cheat him or entrap him.

"ENEMY NO. 1"!

He said: "Now they put me in the list as Enemy Number One. I feel honoured but that cannot frighten me or deter me from doing my duty to my nation. Once I was offered premiership of a provisional government and now I stand as Enemy Number One. Neither of the two had any effect on me. Now they are convinced that they cannot beat me. But one thing is clear. The Hindu does not want the Muslim to get freedom." He said the cup was near the lip and the Criminal Number One dashed it. It is gone for ever and will never come to them again.

Mr. Jinnah said that the Muslim League had not only awakened the Mussalmans politically, but had organised them economically as well as educationally too because without money, there is starvation and without education darkness. The Muslim League Planning Committee was at work and was making useful schemes.

Mr. Jinnah was presented a sum of Rs. 8,000 by the Frontier Muslim Students' Federation.

WILL HINDUS "SWALLOW" UP MUSLIMS?

ALLAHABAD, Nov 25. (A.P.I.): Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madni, President of the All-India Jamait-ul Ulema, who addressing a public meeting here yesterday regretted that the Muslims were behind the Hindus in the struggle for the freedom of the country. He ridiculed the fear of Muslims that they would be "swallowed" by the Hindus if independence was achieved and said that when the Muslims had come to this country first they were very few in number, but still they ruled over the Hindus. And now when they were much more in number it was foolish to think that the Hindus would swallow them up.

Referring to Pakistan.—Maulana Madni criticised the scheme, and pointed out that it was dangerous for the Muslims themselves. He characterised the scheme as being sponsored by the British Government—the Conservative Party—with a view to continue their hold on India.

OVERWHELMING MAJORITY FOR CONGRESS.

MALEGAON (Nasik), Nov. 26. (A. P. I.): Brisk polling took place in today's election to the Central Assembly from Bombay Central Division. It is estimated that Congress candidates Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Mr. S. S. Hiray have secured an overwhelming support from the voters.

BATAVIA CONVENTION WARNS BRITAIN

BATAVIA, Nov. 26. (A.P.A.): The Republican National Committee in session to-day called on all peoples to give "moral and material support to the people of Indonesia in the fight for independence, so that the British may be restrained from converting Indonesia into another Manchuria for the benefit of the Dutch". The appeal was contained in a resolution passed by the committee

British political advisers are closely watching the sessions, expressing the belief that the possibilities of resuming a conference with the Dutch will be brighter if Sjahrir wins a vote of confidence.

The official British viewpoint is that although its forces are fighting extremists at Sourabaya and elsewhere, Britain is in no way impeding attainment of legitimate aspirations of the Indonesian people for independence.

Java's battle areas fairly quiet to-day. British and Indian troops continued to clean up Sourabaya's very light opposition.

Three Mosquito planes strafed Indonesian extremist concentrations at Ambarawa, attacking well dispersed and hidden transport warehouses and roadblocks along a two-mile strip with machine-gun and cannon fire.

Seven transport planes dropped food and rations to Ambarawa.

The Jogjakarta radio station attacked on Sunday was back on the air shortly before midnight.

While the Indonesian 'Parliament" was in session, victims of the street fighting were dying in a civil hospital across the street because of lack of sulpha drugs, bandages and medicines.

INTERNATIONAL MEDIATION

Reuter adds: Doctor A. Sjarifuddin, Information Minister in the new Sjarjar "Cabinet" in Java, stated to-day in an interview that "the Indonesian Government wil appeal for international mediation, if our talks with the British and Dutch break down".

The U.P.A. adds: General Christison has left Java for a tour of Sumatra.

The Chief Political Adviser to Lord Louis Mountbatten, Mr. Denning, is going to Singapore to-morrow, where he will stay until the resumption of discussions between the Indonesians and the Dutch. Denning said he is not giving up hope for the settlement of the Indonesian question

Deliberate Attempt To Provoke Violence

Kiran Roy Exposes Official Tactics And Urges "Uniformed Hooligans" Who Fired On Students Be Brought To Book

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26 (A.P.I.): "The students were non-violent and the entire responsibility for the bloodshed must be on the shoulders of those, who in the name of Law and Order always break law and order at their sweet will with little or no provocation"—this view was expressed by Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, the Congress leader, in the course of a statement on last week's police firing and disturbances in Calcutta.

Mr. Roy says: "I believe if the organisers of the procession had been told in morning that Dalhousie Square was a prohibited area, they would not have tried to take the procession to Dalhousie Square. But to keep silent about the fact, to allow a procession to gather and then attempt to disperse it with violence looks like a deliberate attempt to provoke resistance for the purpose of crushing it with ruthless violence."

Deploring the incidents on Friday, "when public resentment expressed itself in burning lorries and stopping of vehicular traffic", Mr. Roy says, "but if one has to choose between the futile violence of an unarmed and unorganised people and ruthless mechanised violence in the name of law and order, I consider the latter more worthy of condemnation.

"It is not for me to advise His Excellency the Governor, but the least he can do is to bring to book the uniformed hooligans who first at and killed innocent men on the streets of Calcutta.

"My impression is that the Indian police showed considerable amount of self-control. The assaults and the firing were made by Sergeants of the Calcutta Police Force. It is time that the Police Sergeants should be disarmed of their revolvers. A nervous man, a contempt for Indian life and a revolver form dangerous combination and are not conducive to public peace. Revolvers may be supplied to the police only on special occasions and under special orders."

WORD TO STUDENTS

Giving a word of advice to the students Mr. Roy says: "From the earliest time to 1857 and later. Indians died and died bravely for freedom but what we lacked was organisation, discipline, planned action and a programme for sustained fight. Mere emotion, excitement, demonstration and slogans without definite objective will carry us nowhere.

"I very humbly appeal to my student friends to join the Congress and strengthen it and prepare for the final struggle. The march to Delhi is not going to be easy. We shall require enthusiasm as well as skill, courage as well as patience and above all, discipline."

U. S. Wants Alien Troops To Quit Iran By Jan. 1

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26. (Reuter): The United States has proposed to the Moscow and London Governments that all foreign troops should withdraw from Persia by January 1, the State Department disclosed.

BRITISH NOTE TO MOLOTOV.

LONDON, Nov. 26. (Reuter): Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, British Ambassador in Moscow, is understood to have sent a note to M. Molotov, Soviet Commissar for Foreign Affairs, on the recent difficulties experienced by the Persian authorities in dispatching troops and gendarmerie to deal with local troubles in North Persia as a result of Soviet refusal to authorise their movement northwards.

It is understood the note draws attention to provisions of the Anglo-Soviet-Iranian Treaty of Alliance of 1942 and the Teheran Declaration of December, 1943, and suggests that the action of the local Soviet commander may have been due to a misunderstanding.

Support To Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee has received numerous telegrams from Anjumans and individuals of different places all over India, expressing full confidence in him and supporting his candidature of which a few important places are given below:

Srinagar, Kashmir, North-Western Frontier Provinces, Surat, Janseth, Calicut, Gangapur, Cawnpore, Rampur, Delhi, Bijnore, Utroula, Gonda, Rai Bareli, Calcutta, Amroha, Lahore Kabala, Haripur Muradabad, Lawrence Allahabad Bulsar Lucknow, Meerut Nagar, Chappra, Sarang and Jubulpore.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

Without Comment—

WASHINGTON Nov. 25. (Reuter): The United States has asked Russia for information on the action of the Red Army in North Persia in view of the "Big Three" agreement regarding Persia, Reuters learned from a authoritative source to-night.

The American note to the Soviet requested that Washington might be kept informed of North Persian developments including those in Azerbaijan.

* * *

The R.A.F. has blown up two big Indonesian controlled radio stations.

This was, of course, necessary in order to safeguard the freedom of speech of the Indonesians. Atlantic Charter in action!

* * *

LONDON, Nov. 23. (Reuter): A call for the removal of Mr. Ernest Bevin from the office of British Foreign Minister and a demand that the British Communist Party should sharpen their attitude towards the Labour Government were heard when the British Communist Party resumed their Congress here to-day.

They will have to do a lot of sharpening indeed, since there are exactly two Communists in the Commons.

* * *

Vae Victis!

TOKYO, Nov. 25. (A.P.A.): General Douglas MacArthur in a stern "War Does Not Pay" directive last night ordered the Japanese Government to tax away war profits of all Japanese firms and individuals and make a capital levy of upto 70 per cent on corporate private fortunes, including that of the Imperial household.

The directive should have been called: "War Does Not Pay—When You Lose It"! Presumably the new tax and the capital levy will be paid as indemnity by the victorious Allies.

* * *

White Rajah's Rule to End.
—Headline.

White rule, however, will continue all the same.

* * *

"I speak not in the name of the Government of India but in the name of India when I say that the people of my country have never been happy about the use of the Atomic bomb by the Allies", Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar said in an interview in London.

As a stooge of the British Government he, of course, entirely approves of it.

* * *

The British Communists have demanded immediate settlement with India.

For further particulars read any old issue of the "People's War"—now styled the "People's Age": The war seems to have really finished now.

* * *

"Hindu Sabha Nominee Not Neglected", says Anglo-India (Junior) writing about yesterday's elections in the city.

Yes. We noticed that. But then, boys will be boys after all.

* * *

In connection with a letter sent by him to Nawabzada Liaquatali Khan, Mr. Syed Ali Zaheer, President of the All-India Shia Political Conference says that "the Nawabzada turned a deaf ear and has not even acknowledged my letter, not to say of sending a reply to it".

It seems to us to be a case of the blind eye.

KERALA LEADER'S DEATH CONDOLED

Abidali Says His Life Is Worthy Of Emulation

BOMBAY, Monday.

At a condolence meeting on the demise of Janab Abdur Rehman, ex-President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, held this evening at Poddar College, Matunga, Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy said that the life of Janab Abdur Rehman was a model to be followed in India's struggle for the achievement of independence and Hindu-Muslim unity.

The speaker added that memorials would no doubt, be raised to perpetuate his memory, but they would not bring any rest to his soul unless the end—ousting the British from India to which he had devoted his life, was achieved.

Praising the deceased's singleness of purpose, he continued that he was one of the few Indians who had sacrificed their religion at the altar of freedom of their country. Unlike others he was first an Indian and then a Mussalman Time was when religion was mixed with politics. But now the need to separate them had become imperative.

He exhorted the audience to be ready for such an emergency, and always keep the career of the late Abdur Rehman as an example.

A resolution expressing a deep sense of sorrow at his sudden and sad demise was passed

BONICELLI'S PIANOFORTE RECITAL FOR THE C. R. JAMSETJI FUND

An excellent pianoforte recital in aid of a very deserving cause, the Victoria Memorial School for the blind, was held on Monday evening at the C J Hall During the interval, on behalf of the Committee of the Cowasjee Rustomjee Jamsetjee Memorial Committee Professor J. C. Daruwala announced the establishment of a Gold Medal and prize to be given annually out of the funds to the candidate who stands highest at the L R S M examination from the Bombay Presidency thus giving encouragement to local talent in music, which is one of the main aims of the fund.

Light On Recruitment To I.N.A.

Allegations Of Muslim & Gurkha Witnesses

"Fired Upon For Refusal To Volunteer For I. N. A"

DELHI, November 26 (A.P.I.)—At the I.N.A. Court Martial this morning, Jemadar Mohammad Hayat, 1/First Bahawalpur Infantry, describing what happened in Neesoon Camp said that a majority of Muslims of his battalion who were in that camp refused to join the I.N.A. Hindus and Sikhs joined it and also a few Muslims. "My attitude towards the I.N.A. was that we should not join it. I always told my officers and men not to join it. I carried on propaganda against the I.N.A."

He was removed to Bidadari Camp. There also his attitude towards the I.N.A. was the same from Bidadari Camp. All Muslims in the Battalion who refused to join the I.N.A. were taken to a concentration camp some time in July 1942. They were about 400 or 500 people in that camp. They were searched and their goods were taken away, and their Indian army badges were removed.

IN CONCENTRATION CAMP

Witness said that officers, N.C.O.'s and other ranks were separated and imprisoned in separate cages. The following morning after their arrival in the camp, a Subedar, one Havildar, a sweeper and some sepoys came to their camp and took 12 people including the witness separately. The V.C.O.'s and the sepoys had with them sticks five feet long and two inches thick and started beating the 12 men with these sticks. The sweeper beat the witness and after about 20 or 25 beatings he fell unconscious. When he regained consciousness he found the remaining 11 men also lying in the same place where they were beaten. The men were ordered by the guards to do fatigues immediately. He and the other men were made to fill up sacks with earth and carry them at double march to a place about 300 yards away. If anyone did not double, he was beaten by the sentry. After the fatigue, they were not allowed to sleep at nights. They were made to do guard duty inside the enclosure and the I. N. A. sentry outside called for reports every five minutes. They were beaten if they replied too loudly or too softly. And in that manner they were kept awake the whole night. They were made to salute every member of the I.N.A. including the sweepers. One day witness did not notice an I.N.A. sentry while passing by and for that he was recalled and felled with a rifle butt.

"RICE MIXED WITH STONES"

"We used to get little rice mixed up with stones" witness continued. "We did not get enough water to drink except at fixed times. When we found that rice was mixed with stones we told the camp commandant about it. He said that we would continue getting this type of food. I told him "shoot me as I could not put up with these troubles." He said "I will not shoot you but you should join the I.N.A. If you volunteer you will be taken out of this camp and treated better. Otherwise you will continue to be treated like this until you die."

Witness and his 12 comrades remained in the camp for 17 days. When any one of them reported sick to the I.N.A. doctor, he always marked them "A" or "B" but never "C", and people who were marked "A" or "B" were called forward and were given 12 strokes each by the cane.

From the concentration camp witness and others were taken to Selator camp where lectures were given asking them to join the I.N.A. Witness refused. Thereupon he along with some others were separated and kept in a barrack. They were again taken to the concentration camp.

SHOULD THEY DIE?

The treatment at the concentration camp continued to be the same as on previous occasion. While witness was at the camp this time, he saw people being beaten. One night, when he was on duty at nine o'clock he saw two Sikhs being beaten by a Subedar and five or six others. The beating continued till one a.m. when the two Sikhs were removed to a hospital nearby. The Subedar and the others with him asked a sweeper to report to them if the two Sikhs should die. The Sikhs were in a very bad condition at that time. When witness saw the two men the next morning, they were lying in the hospital tent with fetters on their legs and their hands.

In the cross examination by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, defence, witness said that it was not true that in the Malayan campaign half his battalion ran away. His battalion was divided into two parts, one of which was sent to Kuala Lampur and the other was sent under Col. Tyrell. Witness went with Col. Tyrells party.

Q. Is it true that when Singapore surrendered on February 15, 1942, you or any other man of your battalion twitted Col. Tyrel and said, "Now you also are without arms."

A. No. We never said that.

Witness said that when he went to Neesoon Camp, Major M. Z. Kaiani was commander. He was succeeded by Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan.

WHAT COL. NAWAZ SAID

Witness was present at a lecture delivered by Col. Shah Nawaz in a mosque in the camp. Col. Shah Nawaz said that Sikhs and Hindus had already volunteerd and that the Muslims should also join. He said "Muslims must join the I.N.A., because when the Hindus and Sikhs go, they will trouble you in your homes in India." Col. Shah Nawaz said, "I will not give any sort of trouble to you but you should volunteer. I do not want pressed men but want true volunteers." After the lecture, all Mussalmans said, "Dua Khair" (prayer for welfare) and with that prayer, they begged that they should be excused. They said they would not join the I.N.A. meaning that none of them had a right to do so.

Q. Some of the men of your unit were suspected by Major Aziz Ahmed of having stolen seven cows belonging to civilians and of having slaughtered and eaten them.

CHARGE DENIED

A. I deny that. The charge that the cows were stolen is a lie and the charge that the cows were eaten is also a lie.

At this stage, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai showed witness the summary of his evidence, wherein witness had stated "Major Aziz Ahmed told us, 'you are going to a concentration camp because you have killed a cow."

After a number of questions witness replied, "I admit that I said in the summary evidence that Major Aziz Ahmed told us that we were to go to a concentration camp because we had killed a cow. I am saying the same thing now."

Q. Was an investigation made and skins and bones were found as a result.

A. No investigations were made and no skins were found.

Q. Is it true that you actually offered to become a volunteer for the I.N.A. and were rejected because you were regarded as unreliable?

A. No. I never volunteered for the I.N.A.

Q. Two witnesses have said before this court.....

The Advocate-General objected to the question on the ground that witness had nothing to do with statements made by other witnesses. "He should be asked about what he knows."

The Judge-Advocate held that defence could ask witness whether statements made by two previous witnesses were true or not.

NO DISCRIMINATION IN TREATMENT

Q. Two witnesses have said here that in the Neesoon Camp, while Cpt. Shah Nawaz Khan was the Commandant, there was no difference between the treatment given to volunteers and non-volunteers. Is it true or not?

A. I was in Neesoon camp upto April 1943 and while I was there, there was no difference in the rations given to volunteers and non-volunteers.

He was at the camp for two to three months.

In July 1942, in the Bidadari camp there was no separate treatment of volunteers and non-volunteers.

Witness denied there was any charge against him and his companions of stealing a cow. "Major Aziz Ahmed never told us that we were being sent to the concentration camp because we had killed a cow."

Witness was again shown the statement made by him in the summary of evidence. After further questions he admitted having made that statement.

In July a large number from among the prisoners of war had volunteered, said witness.

Drawing witness' attention to his statement that he was repeatedly pressed to join the I.N.A. Mr. Desai asked: "Do you consider yourself a particularly distinguished soldier?" Witness at first answered that he was an officer now.

The question was interpreted to him again and it was explained that the word soldier was used in the larger sense.

He replied: No.

As regards witness' statement about Muslim volunteers, Mr. Desai asked: Are you aware that a number of Muslims volunteered?

Witness: As far as I know, only a few Muslims joined the I.N.A. I don't know about all Muslims. But I know that only a few Muslims, that is, one or two of my battalion volunteered.

Mr. Desai read to witness the names of seven Muslim officers. Witness said he knew them. Mr. Desai asked: Did they volunteer?

Witness: They volunteered after they had been to the Concentration Camp.

Mr. Desai: Were any of these officers in the concentration camp?

Witness: Yes, Captain Mirza was with me in the Concentration Camp.

Witness declared that Captain Mirza was in the concentration camp because he did not volunteer and did not allow his unit to volunteer.

Mr. Desai: Do you know of any other officer sent to the concentration camp? Witness replied he did not know.

"JAILED FOR STEALING AND EATING COW"

To further questions by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, witness said, that he and twelve others were sentenced to three months' imprisonment for stealing and eating a cow. Those who were detained in the camp were non-volunteers. He did not know if he was released because of the intervention of Capt. Malik. Witness was shown the summary of his evidence in which he had stated that he was released as a result of the efforts of Capt. Malik and asked if it was true. He said he did not make statement and it must have been a misinterpretation. He knew Capt. Malik had already joined the I.N.A.

Mr. Desai: I suggest that though you were such a great ring-leader of anti-I.N.A., even then Capt. Malik, without your asking, intervened on your behalf.

A. I do not know if he has said anything about me. If he said, it must have been to the camp commandant.

From December 1942 to May 1943 witness was doing fatigue work in Samawan aerodrome. The Commandant of the Camp was Japanese.

Re-examined by Sir N. P. Engineer, Advocate-General, witness said that no charge was ever instituted against him or anybody else for stealing or killing cows. No explanation was ever asked of him of such charges. On various occasions witness was asked to join the I.N.A.

ON SENTRY DUTY

Questioned by the Court, witness said that while in concentration camp, he was detailed to do sentry duty for six to seven hours a day. Other prisoners who were with him relieved him after the duty. The I. N. A. sentry outside the enclosure used to give the orders and the prisoners changed guards. During nights some prisoners had to do duty twice.

Some prisoners who were not on duty were allowed to sleep. On the first occasion, he was in the concentration camp for 17 days and during all those nights he was on duty. During his second internment in the concentration camp for 21 days also he had to do night sentry work. In the hospital, with the exception of bananas and other fruits that were given to volunteers, non-volunteers were given the same food.

In the hospital, witness added, he took no food because he was ill.

Court: No food at all.

A. Whenever I felt, I asked for a little rice.

Q. What were the non-volunteers getting.

A. Only rice.

Q. You said that while doing fatigue there were sentries every two yards.

A. There were good many sentries. Might have been two or two and a half yards I do not know.

Q. You were on fatigue every day and on duty every night.

A. Yes.

Q. And that happened during all the period you were in concentration camp.

A. Yes.

"JOIN JAPS TO SET INDIA FREE"

Questioned by the Judge-Advocate witness replied that Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan once addressed them in a mosque and heard Dhillon once sometime in March 1942. Capt. Shah Nawaz said that Muslims must volunteer because Hindus and Sikhs had already volunteered. Lt. Dhillon said that they should join the Japanese and set India free.

"PRE-INTIMATION" LECTURES.

Havildar Wojit Bahadur of the 2/9 Gurkha Rifles, the next prosecution witness, said that his unit was at Bidadari camp for one month after the surrender of Singapore and at Buller camp for two and half months thereafter. While at Buller camp, they were entertained to a dramatic performance and given lectures. In those lectures, they were told that they had to take up arms against the British army and form an Indian National Army. They were further told that the lectures were given as a "pre-intimation" but later they would have to take up arms.

From Buller camp, they were taken to the civil aerodrome and thence to Bidadari Camp No. Two. "Very often they told us that we should join the I.N.A. Otherwise there would be bad results for us." Witness did not see any volunteer to the I.N.A. from his unit while he was at the camp.

"THREAT OF BAD CONSEQUENCES."

About 14 officers and N.C.O.'s of his unit were taken to a concentration camp and those who were left behind, including witness, were told that if they did not volunteer for the I.N.A., there would be bad consequences for them.

At the end of these lectures, the audience gave no reply. Later some more men of his unit were taken to the concentration camp.

On September 24, 1942, when witness and other members of his unit were in Bidadari Camp No. Four, they were ordered to collect on the open ground nearby. First an I.N.A. officer delivered a lecture and said: "We have already informed you about the I.N.A. You people have not accepted what we said in these lectures. I am going to show you the results of your conduct.

Witness could see a group of 14 armed men standing on the left. The I.N.A. officer ordered all the sweepers, water-carriers, "mochis" (shoemakers) and other "followers" of the 2/9 Gurkha Rifles to come forward and asked them whether they were prepared to join the I.N.A. The followers replied that whatever happened they would stick to their unit and never join the I.N.A. On hearing this the I.N.A. officer order two or three volunteers to beat the followers. After the followers had been beaten for about 10 minutes the I.N.A. officer ordered six or seven sepoys to come forth and said that these were the ring leaders who would not allow the 2/9 Gurkha Rifles to volunteer for the I.N.A. Two people began beating the sepoys on the officer's orders.

When the beating had lasted ten or twelve minutes, one of the sepoys fell down and witness' until stood up and protested about the beating.

The men of the unit said "even if you beat us like this, we are not going to join the I.N.A. We are ready to fatigue for the Japanese".

Thereupon, one of the I.N.A. officers asked them under whose orders they had stood up.

The Gurkha replied that as they were not getting justice, they had stood up to make a report.

THREE ROUNDS FIRED.

On the Gurkha's making a good deal of noise, one of the I.N.A. officers ordered the guards on the left flank to open fire. Two or three rounds were fired in the air and no shots came towards the Gurkhas. Another I.N.A. officer then asked the guards "are these Gurkhas your fathers that you do not shoot them".

"On hearing this, our blood warmed up and we moved forward and the I.N.A. men fired at us" said the witness. "One or two of us fell down. We were unarmed and we only had felt hats and wooden chappals on. We threw the chappals at the guards. Then I went a little forward, telling my people not to go towards the guards because they had arms and we would be killed".

When I had gone a little forward, I could see an I.N.A. officer pointing the pistol at me. I tried to beat a retreat, when the officer fired at me and wounded me on my left knee. The firing was going on when I fell".

Witness put the casualties in the firing at nine wounded, eight by rifle fire and one by lathi.

The wounded were removed to hospital, where I.N.A. officers came to him several times and asked him to join the I.N.A. He was told that if he enlisted in the I.N.A. he could get good medicine and the bullet would be removed from his left knee. He refused to volunteer and was sent back to his unit after he had remained in the hospital for about five months. He found his unit stationed at a road camp, where he remained till his liberation by the British.

AT SINGAPORE SURRENDER.

Cross-examined by Mr. Desai, witness said he was present at the Farrar Park meeting in Singapore during the surrender.

Mr. Desai: Do you remember that a Japanese officer handed you over to Mohan Singh and told you to obey his orders, thereafter.

Witness: Yes.

Witness said that in Buller Camp, lectures were delivered by Indian officers and Gurkha officers.

Q: Did Jemadar Puran Singh of 2/1 Gurkha Rifles lectured to you and tell you that the British had run away and left you there.

Witness: Yes. He said we have now fallen from English into Japanese hands and we have to carry out their orders and do fatigue.

Q: Did he say our home is in India and we have to join our brothers in India and fight for our country.

Witness: Yes,

Q: Did he tell you that we should therefore join the I.N.A.

Witness: Yes.

Q: And that the I.N.A. was going to be formed for the purpose of freeing India.

Witness: Yes.

Q: Did he also say that for that reason you should join the I.N.A.

Ans: Yes.

Q: Did the audience acclaim his words.

Ans: One or two people said: "We don't know anything about the I.N.A. and we are not going to join it."

Q: Did you understand why you were being asked to join the I.N.A.?

A: At that time we did not know what the I.N.A. was.

Q: You just told us it was explained to you that the I.N.A. was being formed for the freedom of India. Did you understand that.

A: I did hear this, but I did not accept it because I was hearing it for the first time.

Q: Were you not told to obey Mohan Singh.

A: Yes.

Q: Did you know that Mohan Singn was going to form the I.N.A.

A: I came to know later that Mohan Singh was going to form the I.N.A. In the last lecture at Buller Camp, I realised that Mohan Singh was forming the I.N.A.

OBJECT OF I.N.A.

In replying to a series of further questions, witness said that Jemadar Til Bahadur Adhikari and a number of other Gurkha officers whose names were mentioned by Mr. Desai were respected men in their units.

Q: Did any of these officers give a lecture?

A: I only remember Jemadar Til Bahadur gave a lecture in B. Two Camp.

Q: Did he also explain the object of the I.N.A. and say that you should join it to free India.

A: Yes.

Witness did not know the exact number or men in the I.N.A. which was formed by September but agreed that there was a very large number of volunteers and a large number in the waiting list.

Q: Who staged the drama which you said was performed at Buller Camp.

A: It was arranged by the army as entertainment.

Q: Did the drama depict any of the earlier stories of India's heroism.

A: No,

Q: Do you know Ramayana and Mahabharata.

A: I know a few stories from Ramayana but do not know Mahabharat.

Q: Did any of the stories of heroes from Ramayan, heroes who had ruled and protected India, form the subject matter of the show.

A: No

Further cross-examination was adjourned till to-morrow.

90,000 FOR I. N. A. FUND

BOMBAY, Nov. 25, (U.P.I.): Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh, Treasurer I.N.A. Relief Fund Committee has informed United Press of India that the total collections for I.N.A. Relief Fund uptodate are now Rs 90,000.

In a short statement Mr. Parikh said that Mr. Prithvi Raj Kapoor of the Prithvi Theatres has personally collected about Rs. 4,000 for I.N.A. Relief Fund during the intervals of his celebrated drama 'Deewar" during the last week. Mr. Kapoor has promised to give more funds for the I.N.A. Relief Fund from the proceeds of 'Deewar' on Dec. 16.

He added that M. Govindji L. Jobanputtra and Proprietors of the Liberty Pictures Bombay have consented to donate the proceeds of Pukar Picture which will be staged on Nov. 28 at 4 p.m. in the Kamal Talkies (Standhurst Road) in aid of the I.N.A. Relief Fund.

Mr. Nathalal appealed to all artists, film actors and actresses all over the country to contribute for the I.N.A. Relief Fund.

TWO SECTIONS OF HARIJANS CLASH

Police Restore Order At Ahmedabad Meeting

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 26. (A.P.I.): A clash occurred between two sections of Harijans, followers of Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar, at a Harijan meeting last night in the premises of the local Textile Labour Association.

The meeting was convened by the followers of Mahatma Gandhi to demand the continuance of joint electorates for Harijans.

Dr. Ambedkar's followers took possession of the ground before the time fixed for the meeting and passed a resolution demanding separate electorates.

Subsequently on the arrival of the original conveners of the meeting, a scuffle occurred, but the police who were present on the spot soon restored order.

The protagonists of joint electorates then held their meeting and passed a resolution reiterating confidence in Mahatma Gandhi's leadership and demanding the continuance of joint electorates for Harijans.

City Voters Plump For Congress

(Continued From Page 1)

as the day advanced. This is a centre of businessmen and Congress sympathisers were plenty. Among those who exercised their franchise was a 75-year-old man who had to be led in by a volunteer.

DHAMDHERE'S PLIGHT.

The temples and religious mandaps of Madhav Baug where the polling booth for the "C" Ward was situated echoed with very temporal slogans during the day. In this ward women were very much in evidence both among the voters and the volunteers. Voters in the ward number 6,695, out of whom 4,100 are estimated to have cast their votes. Although Mr. K. H. Dhamdhere, the Hindu Mahasabha candidate, is enrolled in this ward and was one of the first to cast his votes (presumably for himself!), this ward was obviously not his stronghold.

Not so the 'D" Ward. Here the Hindu Mahasabha candidate expected some support but his booth was practically deserted and very few voters came to support his candidature. He stayed there only for a few minutes and went his way.

Motor cars carrying supporters of the Congress as well as the Mahasabha candidates began to pour in at the compound of the Municipal Schools Committee's offices at Gilder Tank. There are 7,529 voters in this ward. Of these nearly 4,500 recorded their votes. Probably the heaviest polling was witnessed in the morning.

It may be recalled that in October 1943 Mr. Dhamdhere stood for election to the Bombay Municipality from this ward against Mr. Nagindas T. Master who was in jail and who had lost his seat owing to his absence for more than a year. That was Mr. Dhamdhere's first defeat.

Out of a total of 2,589 voters of "E" Ward, about 1,200 polled at Antonio De'Souza High School, Byculla. This Ward, considered to be the dullest ward, showed some liveliness towards evening. But this liveliness was confined to the Congress camp. In the other camp volunteers lolled with a look of total surrender writ on their faces.

The King George English High School Matunga, the polling booth for "E" Ward presented a colourful appearance long before polling started. The total number of voters in this ward is 4,550, and 2,570 of them voted. Among the voters were a man struck with paralysis and another with his arm in a sling. As the election was about to close a man rushed in, just managed to slip his voting paper into the ballot box and announced with triumph that the Congress had not lost his votes after all. He was late because he had queued up for a bus.

ON AMBEDKAR'S RESIDENCE.

The house of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, member of Viceroy's Executive Council, adjoining the polling booth was the cynosure of all eyes because painted on the wall of the compound in huge red letters were the tell-tale slogans VOTE FOR CONGRESS and JAI HIND. An attempt was made to erase the first of them but the traces were clearly noticeable.

The "G" Ward, where dwells Mr. V. D. Savarkar, ex-President of the Hindu Mahasabha is claimed to be another of its strongholds. But the polling booth at the Antonio D'Silva High School seemed to be a stronghold of the Congress. There are 3,592 voters in this ward. Of them 2,500 are estimated to have registered their votes.

The Congress flag fluttered high atop a cocoanut aim in the compound of the school. This was the adventure of a schoolboy and was cheered by an enthusiastic crowd as he clambered with the flag to its perch. The closing hour was climaxed by great public enthusiasm. Voters had to pass through two lines of cheering and vociferating people. Slowly the people behind surged forward. The channel between the two lines became narrowed and ultimately vanished. But fortunately by then, the closing bell rang.

Throughout the city the volunteers of either party co-operated with the police and the whole election passed off without any incident worth mentioning. There were no arrests for impersonation, but there were a few cases where voters who found that somebody had already voted in their names tendered their votes to the chief polling officer under protest.

As the evening came, the city rang again with shouts of triumph and rejoising as the Congress volunteers and the public formed processions and marched through the streets.

KARACHI COTTON.

KARACHI Nov. 26.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 39, Punjab Desi 25, Sind NT 44/12, Fourf 39/8, January 44/2, March 44/10, Market ruled quietly steady and fluctuated either way within a narrow range awaiting fresh incentive Ready business 1536, Arrivals 5220, Exports 5825 Bales, Silver Tuesday delivery 132. Gold 82, market ruled easier on reports that Anglo-American trade agreement has been reached.

C. S. P. Men Doomed To Rot In Jails

Pethick-Lawrence Says They Are Connected With Violence

OXFORD INDIAN PUTS BRUTAL QUESTIONS TO INDIA SECRETARY

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, November 2.

"I AM DISILLUSIONED AND MOST DISAPPOINTED AT THE LABOUR GOVERNMENT AND ESPECIALLY AT LORD PETHICK LAWRENCE," DECLARED MR. DIRENDU M. SEN, WHO RECENTLY HAD AN INTERVIEW WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATES FOR INDIA.

Mr. Sen is a young Indian who finished his studies at Oxford two years ago. When at Oxford he had organised relief work in British universities in connection with the Bengal famine. He has also made a special study of the prison conditions in India. He drew attention in the "New Statesman" and the "Manchester Guardian" to the sufferings and hardships of Indian political prisoners. This correspondence led to a controversy in the press as well as in Parliament, and a few days ago Lord Pethick-Lawrence invited Mr. Sen for discussion.

According to Mr. Sen the India Secretary seems unfortunately to have been convinced by Government reports from India of the prison conditions which are no worse in general in India than elsewhere. This is not surprising, in view of many categorically untrue statements which, Mr. Sen says, the officials are bound to make in order to support their own case and to save their own skin.

HOME SECRETARY'S LETTER.

Mr. Sen pointed out to Lord Pethick-Lawrence that only recently the Home Secretary of the Government of India had thought it fit to send a letter to a newspaper in Britain asserting in very objectionable terms that Mr. Sen's criticism of his and his Provincial colleagues' work were purely based on imagination. Mr. Sen asks why the Home Secretary does not make a public statement to that effect? Mr. Sen pointed out that it is because, of course, in India there are people who can effectively answer his baseless assertions. One should have thought in any case that it was only proper for the Home Secretary to make such statements through usual Press 'communiquea.

J. P. NARAIN'S CASE

Mr. Sen raised with Lord Pethick-Lawrence the case of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain which, Mr. Sen says, has remained undiscussed. Mr. Sen formed impressions from his interview with Lord Pethick-Lawrence that the Congress Socialist Party and those of its members who are in detention without trial are apparently being held, "due to their connection with methods of violence".

Mr. Sen has pointed out firstly, that they should be brought to trial and proved guilty. Secondly, if they are proved guilty it should be understood that their action was purely a political action, and they should be treated as such. In other words a general amnesty should be declared. Thirdly, these are the best men of India who have staked their lives for their country, and India will never be happy so long as these men are persecuted.

Lord Pethick-Lawrence replied in general terms that he agreed that everyone should be presumed innocent until he is proved otherwise. But, he said, there could be circumstances in which a trial was impossible. Apparently that was the situation with these unfortuate people who are in prison for the last three years for no better reason than suspicion or dislike of some special magistrate or other, or of some C.I.D. official or other.

These men, Mr. Sen told Lord Pethick-Lawrence, could not be brought to trial because they were wholly innocent of violence. Secondly, in Lord Pethick-Lawrence's view, violence must be punished. He went on to say "If you killed my wife for whatever motive, good or bad, law must punish you."

Mr. Sen pointed out that Municipal Law and International Law were two very different things, and moreover, if anyone's wife was killed it was Indian village Congressmen's wives who were brutally killed or raped as in Chimur and Ashti.

The Secretary of State ignored this retort. Thirdly Lord Pethick-Lawrence said that whether men of the Congress Socialist Party were some of the best men in the country was a matter of opinion, and that could not be discussed.

NO INTENTION OF RELEASING THEM.

The general impression Mr. Sen gathered was that the India Secretary had no intention of releasing "my comrades in arms" who even to-day are being persecuted months after the cessation of hostilities in Asia, and months after the excuses for persecution have been invalidated by events.

Mr. Sen pointed out that the elections could not be free till all the Congress organisations were free.

Lord Pethick Lawrence did not reply to this.

I. N. A. TRIALS.

Touching on the issue raised by the trial of the I. N. A. officers Mr. Sen said that the Government of India had apparently recognised the principle that joining the I. N. A. in itself, did not constitute a crime, for otherwise no I. N. A. soldier or officer would have been allowed to go free. If the principle has been recognised for several thousand of I. N. A. men why not apply it to the case of these three men.

The reason is of course, obvious. It is to demonstrate power of the occupying authority. That also explains a dramatic bizzare background. The trial is calculated to hurt the pride and sentiment of the Indian Nation. The Red Fort has seen the majesty of India's own Kings. The Red Fort is therefore to be the scene of India's humiliation. Free India, her "Azad Hind Government" and her free National army, are therefore to be brought low there.

Lord Pethick Lawrence merely said that these officers were being tried not for joining the I. N. A. but for committing other offences.

Of course every one will recognise that this statement by the India Secretary is legally worthless. According to Mr. Sen, if the I. N. A. is recognised by Britain as it was recognised by so many sovereign states, and as it must be recognised by Britain and America. If they were to follow the tenets of International Law then shooting deserters is no crime. On the contrary it is a duty of good soldiers to shoot deserters.

In conclusion Mr. Sen feels that the India Secretary has taken up a wholly unfavourable attitude towards India and Indians can hope for nothing from him.

Mr. Sen adds, "Perhaps Lord Pethick Lawrence himself is not inherently as callous or as mischievous as Mr. Amery was. But he seems to be powerless before the might of sinister officialdom of the India Office, and of the Government of India.

Truly has Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru reminded the Indian people that it is the sacred duty of every Indian to revolt.

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTS IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 26 (Reuter): A hand-to-hand fight with Jewish settlers lasting two hours took place today before troops of the Sixth Airborne Division entered the Jewish collective settlement of Shefaim, near Tel Aviv, in search of illegal immigrants and arms.

Running fights followed inside the grounds, the troops using lathis and tear-gas to make their entry.

Scores of people were injured including many women.

When resistance was overcome the troops began erecting a barbed wire enclosure into which they were placing every one for identification.

In the Jewish town of Petach Tikvah, several miles way, criers went through the streets shouting "All Jews to rescue." As a result thousands began to stream towards Shefaim where it was feared they also might clash with the troops.

After clashes with the inhabitants, British troops also entered Givat Hayim, another Jewish settlement near Tel Aviv which had been surrounded since yesterday. It is reported that two settlers were killed and about thirty wounded on both sides.

At Rishpon a 19-year-old youth coming from Petach Tikvah was shot and killed while trying to enter the settlement.

An official account of yesterday's "passive resistance" issued this morning states that after Sunday's attacks on Coast Guard stations, which were highly organised and carefully prepared, the "police with troops proceeded from the scene of the outrages to the Jewish settlements at Givat Hayim in the north and to Shefaim in the south.

"Arriving at Givat Hayim, the headman refused to co-operate with the police and large numbers of Jews converged upon the settlement which was cordoned by troops.

"Last night the headman informed the police that they had ceased obstruction. There was obstruction at Rishpon and Shefaim."

The communique concludes: "Action in pursuit of those responsible for the outrages against the Coast Guard stations continues."

MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS, Nov. 26.

Following are to-day's quotations in the stock market:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: E. I. D. 43/3, India Sugar 28/4, Jeypore 17, Mysore Sugar 60/12, Breweries CD 232/8.

PLANTINGS: Balnoor 20/12, Blue Montain 1/9/3, Balmadis 1/9, Cochin Malabar 18/3, Fringford 10/3 High Produce 29/4, Malankara 75, Munalur 4/8 Midland 11/8, Neilliamphatis 1/5/6, Rajagiri CD 11/15 Thirumbadi 4/8, Vaikundam 19/4, Woodlands 10/10.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wol 550 B. and C Ordy. 383, Balsubramani 123 Cambodia 34/3, Dhanalaxmi 425 Kal, leeswarar 675, Kothari Tex 33, Lakshmi 196 Do. New 98, Mettur 300, Madura 60/4, Pankaja 298, Rajalakshmi 214/8 Radhakrishna 380, Rangavilas 184 Vasantha 345.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 130 Hind Trust 21/12, Ind. Iot. Roll 11/10 Mysore Cem. and Fert 21/5, Mysore Chem. Mfrs 28/4, Mettur Chem. 16/5 Do. Dfds. 5/6, Spencer 15/4.—A. P.

CRIPPS OFFER FORMULA MUST GO

Communist Plan For Indian Settlement

SOVEREIGN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AS FINAL AUTHORITY

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Reuter): Eight hundred delegates from the Communist Party branches throughout Great Britain representing 50,000 party members listened to debate on Labour Government's policy towards India at the annual Congress here today says Ronald G. Bedford Reuter's special correspondent. A great ovation was given to Mr. S S. Mirajkar a fraternal delegate from the Communist Party of India, huge audience standing to cheer him for fully four minutes "Your ovation gives me an idea of the support India has in this country", he said. The delegates' voice was drowned in cheering when he added "Imperialist repression and the atomic bomb do not frighten us. We possess a greater bomb—the bomb of unity. Our unity will be the greatest bomb against imperialists. We are determined to be free and we shall be free".

Amidst great shout of "aye" the Congress unanimously passed the following resolution "New world situation brought about by the military defeat of the German and Japanese Fascist imperialism in the attainment of which the Indian people played a vital part, opens up new perspectives and possibilities for the Indian peoples."

The newly elected Labour Government is now faced with fresh opportunities and responsibilities to fulfil its pledges to negotiate a settlement of India's future on the basis o recognition of India's right to freedom This Congress expresses dissatisfaction with the proposals made by Major Attlee on behalf of the Labour Government on September 19 because they do not constitute a decisive step towards such a settlement.

This Congress declares that it necessary to break entirely with policies towards India inherited from the previous Governments and in particular abandon as the basis for negotiation the Cripps offer of 1942.

Composite Resolution

Moving a composite resolution based on all the resolutions tabled by party branches throughout the country, a delegate from Leeds said: "The Labour Government is trying to base a settlement of the Indian problem on the Cripps Offer. It is not in accordance with all the resolutions made year after year at the Labour Party Conference." With a great shout of "Aye" the Congress unanimously passed this resolution.

"The essential condition for giving practical effect to Labour's desire to give Indians the right to frame their own democratic constitution lies in the calling of a democratically elected Constituent Assembly based on adult franchise. Unlike the constitution making body proposed by the British Government, the Constituent Assembly must be created by direct election and not through existing provincial assemblies, and it must include democratically elected representatives from Indian States and not nominees of the Princes.

"Such a Constituent Assembly, being truly representative of the Indian peoples, should not only make a practical reality of Indian independence, but would ensure that the full fruits of independence would be enjoyed by the working masses of India and not solely by privileged vested interests. This Constituent Assembly must be a sovereign body whose decisions would be unchallengeable by any other authority.

"To make possible the calling together of such a Constituent Assembly this Congress urges the Labour Government to arrange immediately for preparation of electoral lists passed on adult franchise for the whole of India and to release without delay all political prisoners and withdraw all bans and orders restricting freedom of movement, speech and association.

"To deal with the immediate and urgent social and economic problems which are now causing tremendous distress in India this Congress urges that interim representative Governments be established in the Provinces to function until the results of the Provincial elections are known and that immediately after the Central Assembly elections responsible Government at the centre composed of representatives of leading political parties and minorities be set up.

"Independence for India will mean India taking its place alongside all other countries throughout the world which are advancing along the road to freedom and democracy.

Lasting Peace

"Such subject an India will make impossible the achievement of lasting peace, prosperity and happiness in the world. It is in the interests of all peoples, and the British in particular, that India should become a free and sovereign country and the Communist party pledges itself to do all in its power to ensure the carrying out of this policy."

The mood of the Congress was so strong in his support of this resolution that a precedent was set. All those who intended to speak in support of its welded themselves into a solid mass of cheering people shouting "Aye, aye, aye." as the Chairman read the tabled motion.

Mr. Mirajkar said: "We had hoped for a change of heart from the Labour Government but we were saddened to find that their success did not mean freedom and prosperity for the subject millions of India and the colonies. Your problem and ours is to bring the Labour extremist our political and economic freedom.

"In your plans for building a happy Britain the question of India's independence is as important as that of socialising industry, higher wages and full employment.

"In the modern world of integrated economy you cannot isolate your economy from India's poverty, and unless India is allowed freely and democratically to conduct her own industrialisation, her millions cannot be a complement to the export and import industries of Britain.

"The British people must remove the stranglehold of foreign Government from India, irrespective of whether that rule is Tory dominated or Labour dominated."

"Hundreds of our veteran reactionaries who were sent to prison 15 and 20 years ago are still in prison," he cried. "The Labour Government has said it wants Indians to agree on a Constitution and settle their own future. If the millions in the British Labour Party believe that it is only want of an agreed constitution that is holding us in subjection then their political innocent is perpetrated by their leaders with this myth. The greatest obstacle to our freedom is the unwillingness of exploiters in this country to allow Indian people their freedom of expression.

"It is true that our main national organisation—the Congress Party—and the Muslim League—hold divergent views on the future of India.

"But while you admire Congress as the premier organisation of the freedom movement you should not dismiss the Muslim League as a minority, for its driving force is the Muslim masses who have awakened to consciousness of their nationhood.

"The Communists of India support the demands of Muslims for their right of self-determination.

"Taking advantage of differences among political parties in India, reactionaries in London are trying to impose upon them a constitution-making body, weighted by landlords, reactionary princes and vested interests, which they hope will frame a policy that will strengthen the imperialist hold and plant seeds of perpetual civil war among the peoples of India, rouse the British working class to the situation in India and the danger it presents to your plans for security unless India is given independence."

The Congress unanimously passed a resolution demanding cessation of hostilities in Indonesia. The resolution called for democratic settlement in the Far East on the basis of destruction of Japanese Fascism and Imperialism and supported representative Democratic Government in China and liberated countries of south-east Asia.

It demanded that there should be no use of British forces to reimpose the imperialist system of colonial subjection on the nations of South-East Asia.

Speakers in the debate included fraternal delegates from Communist parties of Holland and China.

TORY OPPOSITION TO LABOUR GOVT. GATHERING MOMENTUM

Churchill To Lead Attack On Two Fronts: Censure Motion Likely?

LONDON, Nov. 25 (A.P.A.): The Conservative opposition to the new British Labour Government's programme, confined till now to occasional flurries in the House of Commons, is scheduled to break out in full force during the current week.

Mr. Winston Churchill is to lead the attack on two fronts, on Wednesday night, he will give a full-dress review of the Opposition stand in an address to the Central Council of the Conservative Party. It is a political event overshadowing almost anything on Parliament's calendar.

His second move will be to offer a motion to censure the Government—charging that the Attlee cabinet is pushing nationalisation to the detriment of more immediate problems.

While the Government's majority of nearly 200 in the House of Commons is insurance against a vote of censure being carried this second move will give Churchill the chance that the Conservatives have been demanding for an all-out assault on Labourite policies.

His hour will come the following week, when the motion is debated. Mr. Churchill, his fellow members say, will charge the Government with financial recklessness and neglecting such vital problems as housing and industrial reconversion.

Government spokesman look forward to the debate with apparent confidence. Housing and financial questions are up for discussion early this week. Labour members of Parliament say that Mr. Churchill's arguments will be answered before he is able to make them.

U. S. INTERESTED IN NORTH PERSIAN SITUATION

Asks Russia For Information On Action Of Red Army

WASHINGTON Nov. 25 (Reuter): The United States has asked Russia for information on the action of the Red Army in North Persia in view of the 'Big Three' agreement regarding Persia. Reuters learned from a authoritative source to-night.

The American note to the Soviet requested that Washington might be kept informed of North Persian developments including those in Azerbaijan.

The United States message was despatched late on Friday after two conversations between the Secretary of State. Mr James Byrnes and the Persian Ambassador Khan Ali Hussein, who presented the State Department with copies of memoranda submitted to Soviet authorities by the Persian Foreign Office.

INDIAN WAR MEMORIAL COMMITTEE IN U. S.

Members of the Indian National War Memorial Committee have just returned to India after an extensive tour of service institutions in the U.S.A., Canada and the U. K. (L. to R.) Captain J. W. Jefford, Lt. Col. W. E. Williamson (Secy.) Prof. Amarnath Jha, Wing Commander S. Mukerjee, R.I.A.F., Vice Admiral A. W. Fitch, U.S. Navy Major General D. R. Bateman, Director, Military Training, G.H.Q. (I) Mr. W. X. Mascarenhas, Khan Bahadur Mian Afzul Hussain.

No Domination Of United Nations

Moscow Commentator Cautions London

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Reuter): The United Nations must not be dominated by any great power, declared the Moscow radio commentator to-day.

Reference was made to the preparatory commission which is meeting in London to arrange for the first session of the United Nations' Assembly and the commentator went on to say that in attempts to turn the United Nations' organisation in to a tool of the great powers would naturally make it a complete failure and blast the best hopes of humanity."

The commentator added that "as M. Molotov put it", the Soviet Union was prepared to prove by deeds that "it will be a trusty pillar upholding the peace and security of Nations as it has been in the war."

Lindbergh As Goering's Witness

NUREMBERG, Nov. 25 (Reuter): Dr. Otto Stahmer, Defence Counsel for Hermann Goering, announced to night that he intends asking Col. Chapies Lindberg, the famous American airman, to be called as witness for Goering in the war crimes trial here.

Indian Army Officers Killed In Air Crash

LONDON, Nov. 24 (Reuter).—The Air Ministry announced tonight that among 27 killed when the R.A.F. transport command liberator bound for India crashed at Merryfield, Somerset, on Thursday were Major H. W. G. Staunton, Indian Medical Service, Captain H. C. Buck, First Punjab Regiment, Lieutenant P. J. Biles, Royal Indian Army Services Corps and Lieutenant A. G. Quick, Indian Signal Corps.

Others killed were five members of the crew and 18 signalmen of Royal Corps of Signal.

FOUR HURS SHOT DEAD

KARACHI, Nov. 24 (A.P.I.): Four Hur outlaws were shot dead by the police in an encounter reported from the village of Rahimwari in Nawabshah district yesterday.

The police on hearing that the outlaws had taken shelter in the village moved out and challenged the hurs who were heavily armed In the encounter that followed, four Hurs were killed and two policemen were wounded. The police recovered three guns. one rifle and a quantity of ammunition from them. The Hurs carried total rewards of Rs. 4,000 for their arrest.

Anniversary Of Late Rao Saheb Khakhar

About a century ago when the Government formed a scheme for spreading education in Bombay Presidency, the late Rao Saheb D. P. Khakhar took a prominent lead. He was a tutor and guardian to their late Highnesses of Rajkot and Sir Khengarji Rao of Cutch, was Educational Inspector, antiquarian, archaeologist and a great reformer of his times. His anniversary was celebrated by his son Rao Bahadur M. D. Khakhar at Magan Baug, C. P. Tank Road, on November 17, when His Holiness Gokulnathji Maharaj spoke on "What is life and its duties" before a large gathering.

BOMBAY BOARD OF RESERVE BANK

BOMBAY, Nov. 23 (A.P.I.)—The following persons who were validly nominated, in terms of Regulation 5(1) of the Regulations for elections and meetings of shareholders of the Reserve Bank of India, are deemed to be elected members of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India Western (Bombay Area) says a Press Note: Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Ramdeo Podar, Sir Sultan Meherally Chinoy.

WHITE RAJAH'S RULE TO END?

British Govt. Proposes To Assume Responsibility For Internal Affairs In Borneo

LONDON, Nov. 26 (U.P.I.)—According to the "News of the World", the White Rajah's rule may be ended in Borneo. The Colonial Office are planning to put an end to the independent and self-Government of Sarawak, the Borneo State which had been ruled for the last hundred years by its white Rajas, the Brooke family.

White Hall proposed to the Provisional Governmen tof Sarawak that the British Government should assume responsibility for internal affairs of the State.

It was further proposed that the authority of the British Resident should be extended to give him virtual control of administration without responsibility to elect representatives of the people.

The Colonial Office's suggestion is based on the despotic rule of the Brooke dynasty. The present Raja of Sarawak. Sir Charles Brooke, is now in Britain. He is not likely to return to his State until the Allied Military Government has been removed since he feels that he would loose faith with his people if he were to be under orders of some comparatively junior officer.

SOVIET AUTOS FOR WORLD MARKET

Five-Year Plan May Beat Britain And America

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (A.P.A.): Russia's new five-year plan for the automobile industry made public yesterday will see the Soviet Union maufacturing cars and trucks in such volume that it may well compete seriously with the United states and Britain for the world market

Already a large industry in the U.S.S.R., automobile plants will be increased three to four times their present size by the end of this five-year plan, according to S. R. Akopov, Commissar of Medium-Machine Building Industry.

Expansion of all plants in Moscow. Gorki and the Urals and complete reconstruction of the huge Yaroslav Works is contemplated.

The Gorki Plant, which made great numbers of tanks during the war, will be speeded up to produce more than 1,000 automobiles daily. It was not announced if this output was on an eight-hour day basis or for a 24-hour working day.

Great motor plants in the Urals, which puroduced tanks in wartime will be expanded more than two and a half tims.

The statement said reconstruction of the Yaroslav plant would make it one of the greatest enterprises in the world for building trucks of large capacity.

New plants are scheduled to be constructed in Siberia, the Ukraine. White Russia and Georgia.

The new up-swing is cheduled to begin next year with the Soviet's expected to turn out twice as many cars in 1946 as this year.

Akopov said that despite war hardships, Stalin kept the automobile industry in mind and ordered new designs during the great conflict

The Soviet Union's new popular car is called the "victory" and is said to be a highly economical five passenger model with a top speed of 65 miles an hour.

A new small car with low gasolene consumption called the "Moskovich" capable of 55 miles an hour will go into production next year.

Jap Apparatus For Atomic Power Destroyed

TOKYO, Nov 24. (A.P.A.): American troops using sledge hammers, crowbars and acetylene torches today began to destroy five cyclotrons with which Japan worked on the secrets of Atomic power.

(Cyclotrons are highpowered electrical devices for bombarding Atoms with electronic particles.)

By order of General MacArthur, the men began demolishing a 200-ton American-made cyclotron and a smaller model in a Tokyo laboratory as well as two smaller machines at Osaka Imperial University A fifth one at Tokyo Imperial University will also be destroyed.

Chinese Reds Want To End Civil War

Gen. Chou En Lai Explains Difficulties In "News Chronicle"

LONDON, Nov. 26 (Reuter): Chinese Communists desire for peaceful solution of their dispute with the Central Government was stressed in an article in the liberal "News Chronicle" this morning by General Chou En Lai who represents the Communists in the present negotiations in Chungking.

"Unfortunately", writes the General "the Communist Party is confronted with serious difficulties. Even at the height of the negotiations the National Government Military Council ordered Commanders at various fronts to 'suppress the bandits' (the Kuomintang calls Communists bandits).

Government troops, advancing deep into liberated areas under pretext of pening up communications and disarming the Japanese, are actually fighting anti-Japanese troops. These retreated at first, pending political solutions of differences between Government and themselves but finally were compelled to act in self-defence. "This civil war broke out."

STUDENTS STAGE SIT—DOWN STRIKE

Want Reinstatement Of Dismissed Chowkidars

CAWNPORE, November 25. (API): The students of the local agricultural college staged a it cowd strike in front of the principal's residence today as a protest against the reported dismissal of the chowkidars in connection with the National Flag which was found hoisted on the college building two days ago and the failure of the college authorities to restore the students union

The principal who met the students assured them that the chowkidars had not been dismissed and promised to consider the question of restoration of the union.

LONDON, Nov. 23 (Reuter): Sunday school classes in Hindi are being started by the Hindu Association in London for the benefit of adults. In addition to the teaching of the language, Sunday schools will also give religious instruction. Dr. L. Dhar is to be in charge.

Austria's First Free Election In 15 Years

VIENNA, Nov. 25 (A.P.A.): Austria's first free election to-day in more than 15 years was expected to be a contest mainly between the Socialists and Volke Partei for control of the National and Provincial Assemblies.

The Communists were a third party in the contest, but the general feeling was that their chances were best summed up by one source who declared, "only an earthquake" could place the party first in popular vote.

The Socialists were in the unusual position of being "middle roaders" in this election. They are strongest in Vienna and other large cities.

The Volke Partei, recruited from remnants of the Schussnigg's and Dollfuss' supporters was extreme Rightists as contrasted with the Left Communists.

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Indian Bowlers Flogged

Whittington, Pettiford In Magnificent Unbroken Second Wicket Partnership

Indian Eleven (First Innings) 386
Australian Services XI (First Innings) for one wkt. 222

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26 (A.P.I.): When stumps were drawn on the second day in the match between the Australian Services XI and an Indian XI the visitors had every reason to be proud of their performance. After dismissing the remaining five batsmen for merely 120 runs they collected no less than 222 runs for the loss only of Carmody. Whittington, the opening batsman and Pettiford carried the score from 49 when Carmody was sent back to 222 without further loss. The Australians now require only 165 runs with nine wickets in hand to pass their opponent's score.

DETAILS OF PLAY

The second days play in the second unofficial Test Match between the Australian Services cricket eleven and Indian eleven opened in ideal weather and the attendance numbered about 15 thousand.

The wicket was slightly easier than yesterday's but the ball still turned a lot. Cristofani and Roper opened the attack this morning and after a maiden over from Cristofani Abdul Hafeez square-cut Roper's first ball for a two and then snicked the next into the slips but luckily for him the ball fell short of Whittington fielding at second slip. Cristofani was frequently beating the batsmen with cleverly flighted deliveries but without luck and after sending down four overs during which he conceded only six runs retired to the pavilion with the recurrence of the old thigh complaint and Price took his place as a substitute.

Hafeez later despatched Roper to the ropes with a powerful squarecut and at 284 Ellis displaced him after three overs. Three runs later Pepper took over from Cristofani but runs continued to come in singles and twos until 300 were registered after the innings had lasted 325 minutes with Modi 75 and Hafeez 26. Then Modi who had batted for 162 minutes for his 75 which included six fours was out l.b.w. to Pepper without any addition. (300—9—75). Phadkar became associated with Abdul Hafeez and bright cricket followed. But after adding 22 runs in 12 minutes Hafeez, in playing forward, was beaten by a break from Ellis and Carmody did the rest. (322—7—37). The left-hander had batted 105 minutes during which he hit only two fours.

PHADKAR OUT

Phadkar who was joined by C. S. Nayudu had a life being dropped in the slips by Hassett off Pepper at the same total but did not stay long to enjoy the new lease of life being held in the slips by Pepper to provide Ellis with his second wicket. (336—8—8). Parthasarathy who came next pulled Ellis to the longon boundary only to find Nayudu dropped by Hassett in the country off Ellis when the total was 322 and his own score then being only five.

Nayudu now opened out and delighted the crowds with terrific hits. He first lifted Pepper to the longon for a magnificent six to send up 350 in 365 minutes and then drove the same bowler twice through the covers for four. Next he pulled Ellis for two fours but in trying to drive Pepper he was brilliantly caught by the bowler for 38 made in 32 minutes with one six and six fours as his principal strokes. (381—9—38).

The end was not long in coming. Rangachari joined Parthasarathy who added five runs before Williams, who had displaced Ellis at 379 bowled the Madras fast bowler for a duck and the Indians first innings which had lasted 385 minutes terminated for 386.

VISITORS' FIRST KNOCK

The Australians had eight minutes batting before lunch during which they made three for no wickets.

Carmody and Whittington opened their innings to the bowling of Rangachari and Phadkar. Only three overs were bowled and Carmody collected all the three singles when lunch was taken.

When play was resumed after lunch Amarnath and Hazare were in charge of the attack. With a single off Amarnath's fifth ball Whittington scored his first run in Calcutta in three innings. Carmody playing delightful cricket scored freely all round the wicket while Whittington was more cautious and watchful. Carmody twice late cut Hazare to the ropes and then pulled Rangachari who had taken over from Amarnath at 21 to the leg boundary. Amarnath crossed over to the other end in place of Hazare but Carmody twice drove him through the covers for four.

Carmody who had collected 40 in 45 minutes with six fours as his principal strokes was then out l.b.w. in attempting to glance Rangachari to leg. (46—1—40).

Pettiford joined Whittington and Merchant brought on Navudu in place of Amarnath.

Pettiford swept Nayudu to the leg boundary and a little later Whittington also hooked the same bowler to the square-leg boundary. At 75 Hazare resumed in place of Rangachari whose seven overs had given away 19 runs for one wicket but Pettiford hooked him to the leg boundary and then drove him to the longon for a three. With Whittington sweeping Nayudu to the leg boundary the googly bowler proved expensive, his six overs costing 26 runs with the result Merchant took him off and brought Mankad in his place at 65.

The batsmen were very cautious against an accurate attack and 101 eventually went up when play had been in progress for 91 minutes Whittington then being 29 and Pettiford 24.

Runs came steadily though in singles until Pettiford pulled Hazare to the leg boundary. At 115 Rangachari resumed in place of Hazare but made no impression on the batsmen who were now well set. Mankad spinning them from the off had Whittington in difficulties on more than one occasion but the batsman's luck held. When tea was taken the score was 132 for one wicket Whittington batting 42 and Pettiford 46.

EASY CATCH DROPPED

Whittington got two more lives immediately after the tea interval. Mankad opened the bowling after tea and off his third delivery Rangachari at silly mid-off missed a dolly catch and then without any addition to his score Whittington lifted Nayudu who was bowling from the other end to deep short leg where Phadkar dropped an easy catch.

Pettiford completed his individual 50 in a stay of 100 minutes with five fours as his principal strokes in a total of 137 by hooking Nayudu to the leg boundary. Runs now continued to come fast and 150 went up after play had been in progress for 138 minutes. Whittington then being 47 and Pettiford 59. A little later Whittington also completed his individual 50 in a stay of 140 minutes with only two fours to his credit in a total of 155.

Thereafter Nayudu came in for a lot of punishment at the hands of Pettiford who twice drove him to the on boundary while Whittington obtained another four with a sweep to leg. At 182 Hafeez was tried for the first time in place of Mankad who had conceded 23 runs in 15 overs and four runs later Hazare displaced Nayudu whose 11 overs had produced 63 runs. Runs came freely and despite Phadkar being brought on at 198, 201 were signalled in 175 minutes, Whittington being 77 and Pettiford 80.

Whittington thereafter played bright cricket driving and pulling in great style and scored 82 which included seven fours.

The scores were:—

INDIAN ELEVEN (FIRST INNINGS)

Merchant run out	12
Vinoo Mankad, l.b.w. b Williams	73
Mushtaq Ali c Roper b Pepper	31
Amarnath l.b.w. b Pepper	0
Hazare b Roper	65
R. S. Modi l.b.w. Pepper	75
Abdul Hafeez st. Carmody b Ellis	37
Phadkar c Pepper b Ellis	8
Nayudu c and b Pepper	38
Parthasarathy not out	11
Rangachari b Williams	0
Extras	31
Total	386

Fall of wickets: 1 for 36; 2 for 92; 3 for 96; 4 for 155; 5 for 230; 6 for 300; 7 for 322; 8 for 336; 9 for 381; 10 for 386.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Roper	20	5	40	1
Williams	18.2	3	47	2
Ellis	41	8	88	2
Christofani	13	1	46	0
Pepper	36	8	120	4
Pettiford	3	1	4	0
Hassett	2	0	7	0

THE AUSTRALIAN SERVICES ELEVEN (FIRST INNINGS)

D. K. Carmody l.b.w. Rangachari	40
R. S. Whittington not out	95
J. Pettiford not out	82
Extras	5
Total (for one wicket)	222

Fall of wickets: 1 for 49.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Phadkar	2	0	3	0
Hazare	16	4	42	0
Amarnath	6	2	16	0
Rangachari	11	3	23	1
Mankad	15	1	35	0
C. S. Nayudu	13	0	72	0
Hafeez	8	0	26	0

Irrigate To Live!

Viceroy's Slogan For Indian Agriculturists

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26. (A. P. I.): "I am convinced that irrigation is of such vital importance to India and of such lasting benefit that we must adopt a much bolde rpolicy in the matter of finance than we have done in the past", said His Excellency the Viceroy, Lord Wavell, opening the 16th meeting of the Central Board of Irrigation at the Viceroy's House here to-day.

His Excellency said: India's great achievements in irrigation have never been fully realised by the world; you and your predecessors have for the most part done your work unadvertised, unsung, unproclaimed. Few people probably realise that the irrigated area in India—70 million acres—is more than three times that of the United States, the next most irrigated country.

"There is no doubt whatever, therefore, about India's lead to the world in irrigation. Nor of its vital importance to India; with our rapidly increasing population we must irrigate to live.

The nature of the new projects is changing and many of them are being developed on an extended and ambitious plan, to provide great storages of water, hydroelectric power and flood control, as well as irrigation.

His Excellency suggested the inclusion of a malaria expert on the Central Board of Irrigation to see that all possible precautions against the spread of malaria are taken from the beginning.

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE TO LANKA

COLOMBO, Nov. 25 (A.P.I.): "Peace and Unity"—that is the message of Mahatma Gandhi to Ceylon according to Mr. N. A. F. Meemanage, manager of the Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium, Poona, who presided at the annual prize-giving of the Mahatma Gandhi College, Kandy, yesterday.

Mr. Meemanage, formerly president of the Ceylonese Union in the Mysore State, spoke at length in praise of Gandhiji and declared that India was today engaged in her final struggle for freedom and would never be satisfied with anything less than full swaraj.

Referring to the "so-called Ceylon Indian problem, "he recalled Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent note on Lanka" and said India would not accept a single Indian who would want to have two nationalities. India wanted every Indian in Ceylon to be one with the country and to be in the forefront of the fight for the freedom of the island. Mr. Meemanage also appealed to the people of Ceylon not to entertain any suspicion over India: for India, he added, stood just as any one of the people of the island for nothing less than complete freedom for Ceylon.

"Quit India and Quit Asia"—that would sum up India's attitude towards its foreign rulers, and India hoped to succeed in this by non-violence and by non-co-operation. The speaker added they in Ceylon too should start their struggle for freedom with good leadership, prepared to face imprisonment, starvation and even death.

Mr. Meemanage also presented to the school a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi with the wordings "No religion is better than truth."

PARTITION OF PALESTINE CONTEMPLATED

Arab Criticism Of Bevin's Plan

(From Our Special Correspondent)

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17: Satisfaction is expressed in Arab circles here at the Arab League's despatch of an official delegation to consult Palestine Arabs before committing itself to a final reply to the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin's statement of policy on Palestine.

Jamil Mardam Bey, Chairman of the Arab League Council's present session, who arrived in Jerusalem on the eve of Kurban Baliram, accompanied by one delegate of Saudi Arabia Khairuddin Zirikli Bey, and one delegate of the Lebanon, Takiyuddin es Selh Bey, is understood to be continuing his efforts to bring about unity in the ranks of the Palestine Arab political parties in the first instance, and when this is accomplished to ask them to select four delegates to attend the League Council, which is reassembling next Tuesday at Zafaran Palace in Cairo.

The party have been contacting Arab leaders and personalities yesterday and this morning they left for Tiberias to meet Saadallah Bey Jabiri, the Syrian Prime Minister, who is travelling half the way from Damascus to meet them for consultations.

In the meantime, this afternoon, Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan arrived in Jerusalem for the same purpose and had a three-hour meeting with Arab leaders.

It was revealed yesterday that the Arab League had decided to answer the request of the Palestine Arabs and appoint an advisory board to supervise and regulate the activities of the Arab Office which had hitherto been run by Musa Effendi Alama. Another committee had been appointed, it was reported, which will execute the plan of the Land Saving Scheme in Palestine. The two Palestinian members on this latter committee will be Ahmed Hilmi Pasha, Director of the Arab National Bank and the Umma (Land Redemption) Fund, and Raja Effendi Hussein, the Director of the Jerusalem Arab Office.

Further meetings are scheduled for Sunday and Monday when mainly the 12 Arab leaders who received Mr. Bevin's statement from the Officer Administering the Government Mr. J. V. W. Shaw, on November 13, will be invited to formulate their opinion regarding the statement for Jamil Mardan Bey to convey to the League Council.

The King David Hotel in Jerusalem has suddenly become the centre of Arab political activity, and foreign correspondents have also followed the lead and are missing no opportunity for contacting and interviewing them. Palestine Arabs had all the time maintained that their case had not had proper hearing before the League and they attribute certain statements from Arab non-Palestinian leaders as emanating from lack of appreciation of the real situation in the country. They now feel that the shadow of fear hanging over them all the time since last year has been obviated by the arrival of the Arab League's delegation.

Local reaction to the British Government's statement of policy may be summed in the word "uncertainty" rather than disappointment or outright disapproval. The main criticism concerns the omission in the statement of all reference to constitutional development, which under the White Paper has long been overdue, and this leads to the conjecture that a reversion to the Partition Plan is being contemplated as the ultimate solution for the impasse. The Jewish accusation of the British Government as having made no real effort to bring about Arab-Jewish co-operation is an indication that from the Jewish side similar misgivings exist

INDIAN WORKERS NO ALIENS

Ceylon Communists Plead For Citizenship Rights

COLOMBO, Nov. 25 (A.P.I.): The Bolshevik Leninist Party of Ceylon stands for complete freedom of entry into Ceylon of Indian workers and for their right to exercise franchise in Ceylon, said Doctr Colvin De Silva in an interview to the A. P. I. today.

He declared: "We are opposed to any restriction that takes away or limits the rights of Indian workers to participate in the exercise of the right of the Ceylonese citizens themselves. We do not regard the Indian working classes as aliens. On the contrary we regard the working classes of Ceylon not merely to be a link with them but to be actually a part of Indian working classes. We hold that the working classes of Ceylon cannot succeed in their struggle without the resources and strength of the vast political concentrations in India being brought to bear upon Ceylon itself.

"In fact that is why the Trotskyites of India and Ceylon have built up one unitary party of Indian and Ceylonese workers, namely the Bolshevic-Leninist Party—a section of the Fourth International. Our party will always be in the forefront of the struggle for the rights of the Indian workers in this island even as we are in the forefront of the struggle for the rights of all other sections of workers."

He expressed the opinion that "through the unity of Indian and Ceylonese workers the manoeuvres of British imperialists and Ceylon capitalists against the masses of Ceylon generally as well as the Indian workers in particular can successfully be checkmated."

As for the constitution for Ceylon he suggested a Soviet Ceylon as part of a union of socialist Soviet republics of India.

HESS READS NOVEL AT TRIAL

Wants Goering To Testify Concerning His Behaviour

NUREMBERG, Nov. 26 (A.P.A.): The prosecution in the case against the Nazi war leaders revealed today that Hitler and General Wilhelm Keitel plotted to assassinate the German Ambassador in Prague to create an "incident" to justify the invasion of Czechoslovakia.

This information, along with a detailed plan of the attack on Czechoslovakia, was taken from notes by Hitler's adjutant captured by American airborne troops.

The prosecution proceeded with the presentation of document after document calculated to show that the Nazis waged an aggressive war.

Hjalmar Schacht, head of the Reich's Bank, indicated he would try to prove that he participated in the bomb plot to kill Hitler in July, 1944, and tried to overthrow the Nazi Government in 1938.

Schacht will have more witnesses testifying on his behalf than any other defendant. This became evident when defence counsel announced the names of persons summoned and approved by the court.

Hess wants to have Goering testify concerning his behaviour before he made his flight to England.

The Germans "incited" the Japanese to attack Pearl Harbour and throw the United States into war, the prosecution charged today in the trial of Nazi war leaders.

Mr. Alderman, Assistant U. S. Prosecutor, produced stenographic notes of a talk between Hitler and Yosuke Matsuoka to prove his point.

When Rudolf Hess entered the dock at the Nuremberg courthouse this morning, the fifth session of the war crimes trial of the 20 accused Nazi leaders, he demanded to have his picture taken, cables Reuter's special correspondent. He stood up, waving his hands wildly, until the court photographer complied with his request This occurred before the members of the tribunal entered the court room.

Goering sat back with his arms folded, as Mr. Sydney Alderman, Dy. U. S. Prosecutor, read into the microphone and the smooth voice of the interpreter brought Hitler's words to the accused through their earphones.

Hess continued to read his book and apparently coming to a funny passage in it, rocked with laughter.

Later, he had to leave the court again through an attack of stomach cramp.

The U.P.A. adds: Hess' request for the production of the letter he left behind for Hitler when he flew to England was granted by the tribunal.

Among the prisoners' request granted included Ribbentrop's plea to call the German Foreign Office Minister Gauss to testify Ribbentrop's relations with the Hitler for the purpose of refuting charges against him that he planned the war.

GERMAN EMBASSY FURNISHINGS AUCTIONED

LONDON, Nov. 26 (Reuter): While Ribbentrop faces his accusers at Nuremberg today, the magnificent furnishings of his former London Embassy are being sold by auction.

Ninety-five lorry loads of items ranging from luxurious carpets to Swastika flags and portraits of Hitler are arranged in a sale room. A large granite bust of Hitler was there with the lot number marked on the famous lock of hair—and nobody bothered even to inspect it. Expensively dressed women were among the bidders. The sale is expected to last six days and the proceeds will go towards the payment of German reparations bill.

LINDBERGH DOES NOT KNOW IT

FAIRFIELD (Connecticut), Nov. 26 (A.P.A.): Charles A. Lindbergh, famed American trans-Atlantic flyer, today professed ignorance of a British News Agency's (Exchange Telegraph) report that he might be called to testify in Luftwaffe Chief Goering's behalf at Nuremberg.

At home here, Lindbergh issued a statement saying: "I have received no such request. My contacts with Goering were arranged by officers of the American Embassy, one of them at the personal request of the American Ambassador.

"The information I obtained on my trips through Germany is in War and State Departments' reports. If I were asked to testify at Nuremberg, I would be guided now, as I was guided before, by the advice of appropriate officers of my Government."

IRANIAN MARKET FOR INDIAN GOODS

Great Potentialities Ahead

"Although, as a result of controls now in force in India and Iran, the Iranian market is quiet at present, there is a great demand in Iran for all sorts of consumers' goods," observes a letter from the Government of India Trade Commissioner in Iran. Efforts are being made, according to him, by that country to stimulate and develop trade between the two countries for which purpose the Iranian Ministry of Finance have recently deputed Dr. Ali Amini, to tour India.

COMMODITIES FOR INDO-IRANIAN TRADE

Iran takes from India cotton textiles, dyeing and tanning materials, cement, sugar, tea, raw jute and jute manufactures, drugs and medicines, spices, soap, electrical goods and leather goods. It sends to this country asafoetida, saffron, dates, almonds, pistachios, gums and resins, carpets and floor rugs, mineral oil and furs.

India's position as a buyer of Iranian goods has remained fairly high in the past; but the Trade Commissioner suggests that "for the development of permanent relations between the two countries it is necessary that India should buy from Iran as much as possible."

PROSPECTS AHEAD

Discussing the prospects and possibilities ahead, the letter observes:

"There is a great demand for all sorts of consumer goods in Iran. Iran's indigenous industry is not capable of supplying all her requirements with the result that she has to depend on other countries for the imports of these articles. Before the war, Germany and Japan were two of the main exporters to Iran, and now that these countries are out of the picture, India which has developed her industries to a remarkable extent during the period of the war has an excellent opportunity of establishing firm trade relations with Iran. It should not, however, be overlooked that the Iranians are an artistic people with a fairly developed aesthetic sense. They like good and fashionable things. The goods that are to be exported from India should, therefore, be of a fairly high standard.

"TRADE ENQUIRY."
IMPORT.
Place all your requirements for Imports from England, America, Canada, Australia and Continent. Efficient services assured.
KROZ & CO.
PODAR CHAMBERS,
BOMBAY 1.
TEL. NO.: 21522

R

SENTENCED FOR DRAWING RATION WHILE HOLDING ONE MONTH'S STOCK.

Mohamedali Bhanji and Nandlal Jagjivandas, of Bombay City, have been sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 each for drawing wheat rations while holding one month's stock, in contravention of the Essential Articles Restricted Acquisition Order.

Chaturbhuj Kachara has been sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 300 for unauthorised sale of rice

A BOON TO CHILDREN!
BALSATHI

Best cure for all diseases of children used throughout India for the last 30 years. Sold at all Chemists or write to:—
VAIDYA JAGANNATH G.,
Varadh Office, NADIAD

KEEPING FIT AT SEVENTY
After Being Crippled by Rheumatism
KRUSCHEN SALTS MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

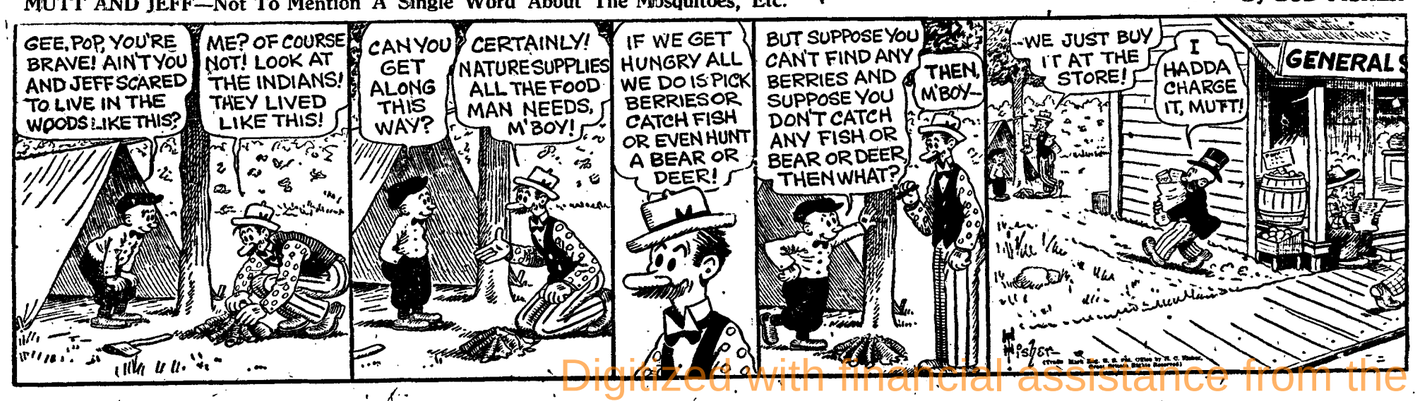
At one time, the daughter writes, her father was "absolutely crippled with rheumatism." Since he began taking Kruschen, he has got a new lease of life, although he is nearly seventy. Now the whole family keep clear of rheumatism:—

"My husband and I have only taken Kruschen Salts for a few months, just for those nasty rheumatic twinges. But my father has taken them for quite a few years, and would not be without them for the world. Before taking them he was absolutely crippled with rheumatism and, believe me, he tried everything he was told, without any benefit at all. I can safely say Kruschen Salts made a new man of him. He is nearly 70 years old, and is he spry?—I'll say he is."—(Mrs.) F. G.

Rheumatic conditions are usually the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dispersing uric acid. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to expel it through the natural channels Then your pains vanish, and give place to a feeling of renewed vigour and youthfulness.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all good chemists and stores.

MUTT AND JEFF—Not To Mention A Single Word About The Mosquitoes, Etc. By BUD FISHER


GEE, POP, YOU'RE BRAVE! AIN'T YOU AND JEFF SCARED TO LIVE IN THE WOODS LIKE THIS?
ME? OF COURSE NOT! LOOK AT THE INDIANS! THEY LIVED LIKE THIS!
CAN YOU GET ALONG THIS WAY?
CERTAINLY! NATURE SUPPLIES ALL THE FOOD MAN NEEDS, M'BOY!
IF WE GET HUNGRY ALL WE DO IS PICK BERRIES OR CATCH FISH OR EVEN HUNT A BEAR OR DEER!
BUT SUPPOSE YOU CAN'T FIND ANY BERRIES AND SUPPOSE YOU DON'T CATCH ANY FISH OR BEAR OR DEER THEN WHAT?
THEN, M'BOY—
WE JUST BUY IT AT THE STORE!
I HADDA CHARGE IT, MUTT!
GENERAL

You MUST give him lots of energy-food

... if he's to be a man of vitality
The building-up of energy cannot be left for some day in the future. Now, from the start, at the time the reserves on which activity must draw need replacing. All through his life fresh energy must be fed in. So remember the help that Dalda can give in making food of all kinds more energising. Family meals should always be prepared with this pure vitaminised cooking food, for Dalda richly contributes to the sources of energy, energy which everyone needs at every age.

VITAMINISED
DALDA
for Energy
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2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary for a Limited concern in Bombay. Candidates having experience in distribution and exhibition of film pictures only need apply. Good salary and prospects. Box No. 117, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Underwriters, Brokers and Share-sellers for Textile Mills Company with high standing directorate and liberal facilities. Please apply with terms. Box No. 118, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted competent First Class Mechanical Engineer having experience of Aerated Water Factory. Apply with testimonials Box No. 98, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a Mill in Bombay an able, experienced Weaving Master with two LTM Assistants having experience of Fine Count Working. Apply to Box No. 5618, "Bombay Chronicle" stating minimum salary with certificate.

Wanted a qualified Supervisor for building work from 1st December, 1945, for two months on Rs. 125|- per month. Apply to: Kora & Bhatt, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (113)

Applications are invited for the post of Chief Justice, Dhrangadhra State (Kathiawar). Candidates for the post must have worked continuously for at least five years as a confirmed District and Sessions Judge in British India. Intimate knowledge of Gujarati language essential. Apply before 31st December 1945 to Dewan Dhrangadhra State with copies of testimonials and a copy of a recent photograph stating as accurately as possible the whole history of service as District and Sessions Judge, qualifications, experience, age, caste, mother tongue, whether employed or free at present, if employed, salary drawn. 5665

Wanted M.B.B.S. as Assistant Doctor in Lunawada Town. Private practice allowed according to State Rules. Apply with testimonials, experience and minimum salary expected to the Popular Member, Executive Council, Lunavada. (Via Godhra). 5663

Wanted qualified and experienced Assistant Electrical Engineer and One Switch Board Attendant. Apply with full particulars of qualifications, experience, copies of testimonials & stating pay expected to:—The Kesar Sugar Works, Limited, Baheri, O. & T. Rly., U. P. 5666

Wanted for a Port in Bombay Presidency, (1) Dredging Superintendent with actual experience in dredging as Engineer and administrative capacities in dredging and marine surveying for at least 3 years. (2) Dredging Engineer who must have served on board Bucket and Suction dredgers as junior Engineer for at least 3 years. (3) Superintendent of Machineries who must have worked in an administrative capacity in a work shop where all types of repairs and maintenance of dredgers cranes, tugs, and barges are executed including dry-docking of vessels. Over and above these qualifications, only those who hold at least B.O.T. Engineer's Ticket or First Class Land-Engineer's proficiency certificate with sound general education and experience in Port Administration and who are willing and hard workers with sound physique should apply before 7th December, 1945, stating age, details of past experience together with copies of testimonials and minimum salary expected to Box No. 5661, "Bombay Chronicle."

Required Medical Assistant at once. State qualification, experience, age and religion. Superintendent, Mission Hospital Tilda C.P. (B.N.Rly.). (5622)

Wanted: Ambitious young boys and girls for Film acting, good diction of Hindustani necessary; Singers preferred; Apply or see personally with photos: Interviews between 12-30 & 1-30 P. M. Harischandra Pictures, Kathok Lodge, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay, 14. 112

"Wanted one Stenographer. Apply stating particulars and salary required. Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Jehangir Wadia Bldg., 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. 104

Wanted an L. C. P. S. Doctor to attend a dispensary for few days. Please apply Usha Clinic Office, Homji Street, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. 109

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED

Wanted (1) Showroom premises. Central locality. Queens Road, Fort, preferred. (2) Residential accommodation, 5 rooms or more. Good locality. Good remuneration Reply Box No. 42, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply Prospectus Dental Training Institute. Gardiakuva Rajkot. (5347)

Get Medical Diplomas at Home: Ayurvedic. Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9971)

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months' home study. Apply Dewan's, Lahore. 69

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

(Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment)

APPLICATIONS are invited from suitable candidates for the posts of Civilian Assistants under the Resettlement Advice Service scheme. The posts are temporary and have been sanctioned for a period of one year.

NUMBER OF POSTS—148.

PAY:—

Rs. 250|- p. m. .. 74 posts.
Rs. 200|- p. m. .. 74 posts.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

Candidates should have proficient knowledge of English and local vernaculars of the area to which they belong. Candidates should also possess wide contacts in civil life, particularly in Commerce, Industry and Agriculture. 50 posts will be reserved for persons with recruiting experience.

In filling the remaining posts preference will be given to Graduates in Psychology, Economics, Agriculture, Commerce or Engineering, or to persons with experience in Commerce, Industry or Agriculture.

Government servants are eligible to apply.

Candidates selected for interview will come at their own expenses and should be prepared to come for interview at very short notice. They will be required, if selected, to join duty immediately.

Applications should reach the Director General of Resettlement and Employment, Department of Labour, New Delhi, not later than the 7th December, 1945. (5647)

POWELLS LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of Powells, Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Lamington Road, Bombay, at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1945, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Statement of A/c. and Balance Sheet for the year ended 30th June 1945.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration and to consider any other business that may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th November 1945 to 27th November 1945 (both days inclusive) and the dividend when sanctioned will be payable to those shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members as on 12th November 1945.

The shareholders are requested to notify atonce any change of address.

By order of the Board
of Directors,
Y. R. VAIDYA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 24th Oct. 1945. 5381

BUSINESS OFFER

Leather Novelties manufacturing factory in decent Fort area, complete with requisite machinery, implements, fixtures, furniture and stock-in-trade in perfect working order. A lucrative business for really interested parties. Apply Box No. 81, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation at Rs. 4. Special Calculation Rs. 10. Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. (114)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential Selling Agents or Distributors for pushing our tannery chemicals consisting of Leather pigments, Turkey Red Oil, Fat Liquor, Kromolax, Binder Polish, etc. Apply: New India Colour & Chemical Co., 15, Clive Row, Calcutta. (5518A)

Wanted influential Selling Agents or Distributors for pushing our Fountainpen ink, stamp ink, phenyle, 'alta' metal polish, liquid shoe polish, shoe makers' dressing etc. Apply: New India Colour & Chemical Co., 15, Clive Row, Calcutta. (5518)

AGENCIES WANTED

Mandez Brothers, Importers, Exporters and Manufacturers' Representatives, of 25 & 26 Chartered Bank Chambers, Singapore wish to contact two or three leading manufacturing concerns in India for sole agency in Malaya. 91

L. Rosenthal & Co., Export Agents, offer their services as Buying Agents to Overseas Buyers on a Commission basis. We specialise in various types of goods, including Bicycles, crockery, cutlery, stationery, toys, toilet requisites, cosmetics, cigarette lighters, zip fasteners, optical goods etc., Highest References available. Head Office, 623/5/7, Holloway Road. London, N. 19, England. 5533

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Famous Hindi Novelist, author of more than a dozen novels and collections of short stories and with over 22 years' experience in the line, desires to write film-stories for film-producing concerns on contract basis. Fascinating themes, facile language (Hindi or Hindustani), crisp dialogues and captivating songs assured. Please correspond with Box No. 106, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ALL INDIA RADIO
CENTRAL NEWS ORGANISATION

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Arabic Typist in the Middle East Section of the Central News Organisation, All India Radio, New Delhi, on Rs. 125|- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 125-5-175.

Applicants should have good educational qualifications and must be able to read, write and speak Arabic fluently and to take dictation direct on the typewriter at a speed of not less than 40 words per minute. They should also be able to monitor accurately Arabic broadcasts from foreign stations. Selected candidates will have to attend for an interview and test in New Delhi at their own expense. Candidates not in Government Service should preferably be below 25 years of age.

Applications with copies of testimonials and proof of age should reach the undersigned by designation not later than 10th December, 1945.

DIRECTOR OF NEWS AND EXTERNAL SERVICES, ALL INDIA RADIO. (5658)

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 5608 for Rs. 1,000|- of Mr. Ram Narain Bhasin, Hansraj Karamsey Bldg., 70, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay, duplicate thereof will be issued after one month from date if no objection is lodged with us in the meantime.

K. SANTANAM,
General Manager,
The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. (5659)

NOTICE
2270.S.B.

19|6|45.

WE ARE EXPORTERS of Raw Indian Cotton to U.K., Belgium, France, etc., Importers of same from the Punjab and Sindh via Karachi by sea, and also of the Egyptian Cotton from Alexandria.

We are also one of the foremost buyers and sellers of cotton for account of the Government of India. Messrs. Purshotamdas Madhavani & Co., hold a licence from the Imperial Custom House, and this is to certify that they have been our clearing and forwarding Agents for all our cotton that is being Imported or Exported through the Docks for about last fifteen years and have given us entire satisfaction.

(Sd.) BHAIDAS CURSONDAS & CO., (115)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Professor of Commerce and Trade at the RAMNIRANJAN ANANDILAL PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS, MATUNGA, BOMBAY, 19, on a salary of Rs. 150/- p. m. Applications stating qualifications, age and previous experience should reach the Principal, R. A. Podar College on or before 30th November, 1945.

L. N. WELINGKAR,
Principal. 5662

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ALIMAHOMED VALIMAHOMED CHAROLIA, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL Persons having any claim whatsoever against the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ali Chamber, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that free-hold land admeasuring 1042 sq. yds. or thereabouts with the buildings thereon situate on South Side of Bapty Road, bearing C.S. No. 211, Tardeo Division and assessed under D Ward Nos. 4100 and 4101, Street Nos. 269, 269A, 271, 271A, 273-273A, 275-275A-277-279 and bounded, on the East by the property of Aimal Nowroji Pallonji Batliwala, on the West by the property of Gulamhussein Dossaji, on the North by Bapty Road and on South by the property of Edulji Cursetji Banatwala.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1945

THAKORDAS DARU
HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (5660)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF M. T VEHICLE PARTS, DRUMS, SCRAPS, ETC.

By order of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 28th and THURSDAY, 29th November, 1945 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri, big lots 40/45 gal. Drums, tins, aluminium and steel scrap, T. V. parts, engines, etc.

Deposit 25 p. c Balance within 7 days, delivery in 21 days

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Government Auctioneers

Germolene
ASEPTIC OINTMENT

The perfect ointment for tender skins

For tender, rough or dry skin, the finest application is Germolene because it so closely resembles the natural oil of youthful, healthy skin. But Germolene soothes as well as softens. A touch of Germolene relieves itching and irritation in a wonderful way—it relieves the agony of burns and scalds, and of painful cuts and abrasions as nothing else can. It cleans up septic conditions so that clean, clear new skin can rapidly form.

Use in case of
SPOTS, RASHES, CUTS, CORNS, INFLAMMATION, BURNS, BLISTERS, LEG TROUBLE PIMPLES, ETC., ETC.

GERMOLENE SOAP

Is an aseptic soap invaluable in cases of prickly heat and all skin infections. It is ideal for your complexion. Its antiseptic properties give you protection without smarting or irritation and you'll like its clean, healthy perfume.

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A. C. & D. C.
OFFERS BETTER SERVICE AT LOW CONSUMPTION AT GOVT. CONTROLLED RATES
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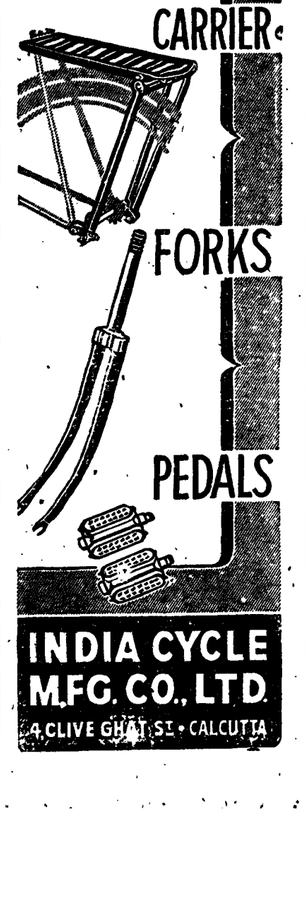
55, Muzang Road. LAHORE.

USE India



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The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar
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WANTED

LADIES and GENTLEMEN for free Medical Advice on all their health and beauty problems, to come personally between 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and 6 P.M. to 8 p.m. or write in detail all difficulties and enclose a self-addressed Stamped Envelope for reply to the "Consultation Deptt." The Otogen Laboratories, 27, Nicholson Road. Lahore.

ust arrived!

THE FIRST POSTWAR SHIPMENT OF FAMOUS FAVRE-LEUBA WATCHES HAS ARRIVED IN INDIA

Favre-Leuba are delighted to announce the arrival this month of the first postwar shipment of their famous watches from Switzerland. Though the consignment is a large one, the demand is even larger. But the disappointed are assured that every effort will be made to sustain supplies at a high level, so that soon every need will be fully met.

FAVRE-LEUBA & COMPANY LTD., BOMBAY-CALCUTTA

FAVRE-LEUBA

this board controls Asia's largest air-port and I control the board!

Just a moment young man...

"..... from the way you talk one would think you had done all this on your own..... May I remind you that it was the money I saved which paid for your training. I know you've done well, but if my savings hadn't been there, you would not be working in a good job."

This may be an imaginary conversation between a proud father and a happy son 12 years from now, but there is nothing fanciful about it. Our country is on the threshold of great achievements and fine opportunities lie ahead for our young men. India will need capital for development, and younger generations money for education and training. By economy and thrift now you can help provide it.

PLAN TODAY FOR TOMORROW
SAVE ALL YOU CAN

But remember to invest your savings where they will be safe, and waiting for you when you need them.

National Savings Certificates, Government Loans, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance, Co-operative Societies and Savings Bank Accounts are both safe and profitable. Do not risk your money by buying lands, buildings, commodities, manufactured goods or jewellery. They are bad value for money these days.
SAVE SAFELY FOR THE FUTURE

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. AAA 153

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